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Iraqi lines intact, say visiting newsmen

BAGHDAD, July 25 (Agencies) — Iraq Sunday produced evidence that Iran's two-week frontier offensive had been blunted by superior firepower mowing down ill-trained hordes of teenage revolutionary guards. Foreign correspondents visiting the battle zone around the southern port city of Basra saw clearly that Iraqi lines remained intact along the international border. Officers on the spot told reporters of young Iranian revolutionary guards carrying guns they hardly knew how to fire charging blindly into Iraqi artillery and machinegun fire. "There is no military sense in it," one officer to Reuters. "They just charge forward to certain death." The Iranian attacks so far have aimed at cutting off Basra, Iraq's second biggest city and formerly its main outlet for oil. But on Sunday's evidence, the Iraqis have amply held their ground against the four major onslaughts launched by Iran since July 13. The Iraqis seemed well-equipped with tanks, planes and guns and appeared to have maintained supply lines to keep their forces fighting. Western diplomats noted with interest reports that Iran had accepted an Algerian offer of mediation. One diplomat said Iran seemed to have dropped its most difficult demand — its call for the overthrow of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. The Iraqis now seemed to be concentrating on the issues of the international boundary and the amount of compensation they would demand from Iraq, the diplomat said, adding: "There may be light at the end of the tunnel." According to Iraqi communiques over the past two weeks, the Iraqis have lost about 15,000 dead, with many more wounded and captured. A key factor in the conflict appeared to have been the apparent air superiority enjoyed by Iraq. Iran's frontline air strength is put at between 40 and 70 aircraft. According to Western experts, Iraq could deploy three to four times that number. So far, neither side has committed major air formations to the battle. Iraq has mainly relied on helicopter gunships and few Iranian aircraft have appeared over the battle zone.



LOOKING FOR PLANES: Three Palestinian commandos, one of them holding a Soviet-made SAM-7 anti-aircraft rocket, are searching for Israeli planes over the Beirut skies Saturday. One Israeli plane was downed when it was hit by Syrian SAM-6 missiles Saturday in Bekaa Valley.

Equipment for Kingdom

LOS ANGELES, July 25 (AP) — The FBI is looking into a report that hidden microphones and bugged telephones have been found at a Litton Industries plant where an air defense system for the Saudi Arabian government is being built, a television station says. According to Kntx, agents were called to the plant in Agoura, 48 kms northwest of Los Angeles, after the discovery. The report Friday quoted an employee who asked not to be identified as saying hidden microphones were found in computer rooms and that several bugged telephones also were discovered. FBI spokesman John Hoos told the Associated Press a preliminary investigation had begun "into a possible interception of communication on a premise of a business which affects interstate or foreign commerce." He said the business was Litton Industries. "The key word is preliminary," said Hoos, refusing to elaborate. A Litton spokesman said he was unaware of the problem, but confirmed that an air defense system for Saudi Arabia is being built at the Agoura facility. Kntx said. The \$1.5 billion contract includes an aircraft control and warning system and the Hawk missile deployment system, the station said. The station characterized the bugging as a "major breach of security." About 350 persons were working on the air defense project, Kntx reported. In November, training on the system will be given at the plant to 100 Saudis. Arabians, who are to stay at a motel built especially for them in Camarillo, 36 kms northwest of Agoura, the report said.

Abdullah, Assad confer

DAMASCUS, July 25 — Crown Prince Abdullah who arrived here Sunday evening conferred with President Hafez Assad of Syria. He had talks with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein in Baghdad earlier in the day as part of his intensive contacts to unify Arab ranks and improve Syrian-Iraqi relations in the service of the Arab cause. Prince Abdullah started his tour by visiting Baghdad Saturday for prolonged consultations with President Saddam and other Iraqi leaders. Another three-hour round of talks was also held the next day before Prince Abdullah's departure for Syria. In Damascus he held a closed session of talks with President Assad with the objective of setting aside existing inter-Arab differences in order to concentrate on the fateful issues of the Arab world. The visit was undertaken following intensive contacts with the three Arab capitals to prepare the ground for useful talks.

Habib to meet Hussein

Mubarak declines to take Palestinians

LONDON, July 25 (Agencies) — U.S. special envoy Philip Habib arrived in London from Cairo for talks with King Hussein of Jordan on the future of over 6,000 Palestinian commandos trapped in West Beirut by the Israelis. Hussein is on a private visit here. Habib made the trip to London after he failed to persuade the Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak to accept any of the Palestinian commandos. Both Habib and Mubarak declined to make any comment after their two-hour meeting but an official statement issued shortly after the talks said there was no question of considering Egypt as a temporary haven for the commandos. The Cairo talks were also attended by Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali and U.S. Ambassador Alfred Atherton. The official Middle East news agency quoted Ali as saying that he was expected to fly to Washington within the next two days for more consultations on the crisis and to hand over a message from Mubarak to President Reagan. Egypt maintains that Palestinian withdrawal from Lebanon under Israeli occupation would create more problems in the region. Mubarak has said that Egypt is prepared to accept only the Palestinian political leadership. Egypt and France are jointly proposing a plan for an Israeli pullback from the outskirts of Beirut coupled with an end to the military presence of the Palestine Liberation Organization as a first step toward complete withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon. Meanwhile, expectations of a new and widespread outbreak of fighting surged through Lebanon Sunday with Israeli planes raiding West Beirut for the fourth consecutive day as the Israeli and Syrian armies poised in readiness for war on the eastern Bekaa Valley front. Israeli planes resumed bombing of Beirut early Sunday in an intensive 20-minute raid aimed at Palestinian refugee camps in the Sabra and Chatilla sectors on the southern edge of the capital. Saturday's raids on residential areas left 51 dead, and injured, a spokesman for the Palestinian-Nationalist-Lebanese forces said. This brought the total casualties in four days of raids to over 200. But many Lebanese and foreign diplomats here have interpreted the recent surge of

Arafat 'OKs' U.N. decisions on Israel right

BEIRUT, July 25 (AP) — Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat signed a document for a visiting U.S. congressional delegation on Sunday accepting all U.N. resolutions recognizing Israel's right to exist. U.S. Congressman Paul N. McCloskey Jr. announced. McCloskey, a Republican from California, said Arafat had met the conditions for U.S. recognition of the PLO and told reporters he would recommend that U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz open negotiations immediately with the PLO. "Chairman Arafat has signed for us his acceptance of all U.N. resolutions which include the right of Israel to exist," McCloskey said. "I intend to go back, and I hope my colleagues will join me, in recommending to Secretary Shultz that we now open negotiations with the PLO." Arafat, dressed in army fatigues, smiled broadly when McCloskey and the other five U.S. members of Congress made the announcement after a 75-minute meeting at a West Beirut PLO office. "Yes, all resolutions concerning the Palestinians," said Arafat, nodding emphatically. The announcement appeared to set the stage for U.S. President Ronald Reagan's administration to enter into a direct dialogue with the PLO, which Arafat has indicated the PLO seeks as a political price for agreeing to abandon Lebanon and transform his commando organization into a political movement.

5 hijackers killed in fight

PEKING, July 25 (AP) — Five Chinese tried to hijack a Chinese airliner to Taiwan Sunday but were killed in a struggle with the plane's crew and some of about 80 passengers. Japanese sources in Shanghai reported. In Peking, the office of China's Airline (CAAC) confirmed that there has been a hijacking, but gave no details. "Because of a brave struggle by the crew, the plane landed safely," said an official, who did not give his name. The Japanese sources said the hijackers had planted a dynamite in a forward toilet and it went off, damaging the plane. They also said the captain, purser and some passengers were injured in the struggle. Japanese sources said 10 Japanese passengers were on the plane but it was not immediately known whether there were any other foreigners aboard. They said none of the Japanese was injured. The Ilyushin-18, a Soviet-made four-propeller plane, was flying from Xian to the port of Shanghai, about 627 kms to the east, when the five suddenly announced they had dynamite and wanted to fly to Taiwan via Hong Kong, the sources said. They said the captain pretended to agree, but instead flew around Shanghai for 2 1/2 hours. Then they said, the captain and purser and about 15 Chinese passengers pushed the hijackers and killed them with their hands. The dynamite went off in the toilet then, but the plane landed in Shanghai at 12:52 p.m. (0452 GMT), they said. There was no indication why the five wanted to go to Taiwan, seat of the Nationalist Chinese government. No previous hijackings have been reported in China.

Zimbabwe blast hits 12 planes

HARARE, July 25 (R) — A series of explosions erupted at Zimbabwe's main air force base outside the midlands city of Gweru Sunday and 12 planes have been hit, local people reported. They said they heard the blasts go on for about 45 minutes and they saw flames spurt from hangars. Police and troops sealed off the area and no official word was available on what might have happened. The base is located outside the midlands city of Gweru. The government said: "In the early hours of Sunday, entrance was gained into the security area of Thornhill airport station, Gweru, where a number of aircraft were damaged." Some informed sources said among the planes hit, there may have been Hawk aircraft which arrived from Britain 10 days ago. Thornhill base is the nerve center for Zimbabwe's air force. Most of the major air attacks launched by the former white Rhodesian regime during the country's pre-independence civil war came from there. Gweru lies half way between the capital and Bulawayo, the principal city in troubled Matabeleland province.

Airlines set for crucial talks

GENEVA, July 25 (R) — Top executives from 60 airlines open emergency talks here Monday to consider ways of fighting growing losses, high interest rates and cut-price ticket sales. Faced with estimated losses of \$1.87 billion this year, participants at the two-day meeting will view possible fare increases, ways to cut operating costs and steps to clamp down on ticket discounting which saps airline earnings. The meeting, called by the International Air Transport Association (IATA), comes after the collapse of two major airlines — the Laker Airways and Braniff International in the U.S. — and continuing losses for surviving fleets. IATA spokesman John Brindley said the airline officials, among them 20 chief executives, should discuss fares, but added, "We don't know how they're going to slice the cake up," he said, noting that a mix of higher fares and new cost-cutting measures could come out of the meeting. The 116-member airlines of IATA lost \$1.66 billion last year due to rising fuel costs, high interest rates and sluggish passenger demand, which left many planes only half full. Fuel accounts for about one third of airlines' operating cost and interest paid on bank loans amounted to \$1.41 billion in 1981 and should rise to \$1.60 billion this year. IATA says. Airlines could save up to \$3 billion with more fuel-efficient aircraft but the growing losses effectively rule out the new investment needed to buy them. IATA Director General Knut Hammerskjold says. "The next generation of jet aircraft might save us up to 20 percent of our fuel costs," he said in an interview in the latest edition of the IATA Review. "The problem is many airlines simply can't afford to buy these new aircraft." While the prosperous south of England has suffered least and may benefit from the rise of high-technology industry, declining industrial areas of the north have around 16 percent unemployment against the national figure of 13.4 percent. For the disadvantaged, such as the largely black area of Toxteth in Liverpool where riots flared last year, the prospects are especially bleak. In the two years to August 1981, ethnic minority unemployment rose from about 55,000 to 120,000, or 4.2 percent of all jobs. In the west Midlands in 1981, nine percent of unemployment involved minority groups. The government is promoting a youth opportunities scheme to offer work experience with low wages to 630,800 young people. It is aimed in part at teenagers who have left school and cannot get a job. Some 304,000 school-leavers were registered as unemployed this month. The government recognizes the problem of the long-term unemployed who despair that their chances of finding work diminish the longer they are out of work. In its last budget, it earmarked \$270 million to employ 100,000 long-term jobless on specially useful work in the future. By January this year, 860,000 people were classed as long-term unemployed — those out of work for a year or more.

OPEC's output rises to 18.6m

NICOSIA, July 25 (R) — OPEC oil output is estimated to have risen by about a million barrels a day following production increases by Venezuela and Libya. The Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) said Sunday. The magazine said the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries production ceiling of 17.5 million barrels per day (BPD) imposed earlier this year was possibly running at about 18.6 BPD. MEES quoted highly reliable sources as saying that Libyan output had risen to an average 1.3 million BPD in the first three weeks this month from 1.2 million in June. Libya's quota under the official OPEC ceiling was 750,000 BPD. MEES added that Venezuelan production was now averaging 1.9 million BPD compared with its quota of 1.5 million. MEES said the output boosts did nothing to inspire confidence that OPEC could emerge from its current crisis unscathed. The Vienna meeting was suspended after ministers were unable to agree how to share out production within the ceiling to defend prices against a world glut. According to a Tehran radio broadcast monitored in London, Iran is ready to hold talks with all foreign oil companies except American firms whose agreements with Iran had been declared null and void. The radio broadcast an interview with the deputy oil minister for international affairs named only as Honardust.

Yamani lauds Fahd address

JEDDAH, July 25 (SPA) — Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani Sunday said King Fahd's address on the occasion of Eid-ul-Fitr reflected the Saudi leadership pledge to work toward the well-being of the people and development of the Kingdom. In a statement to SPA, he said the address also reaffirmed the King's determination to "shoulder his responsibility in achieving the nation's aspirations and goals. King Fahd has put forward guidelines for the Arab and Islamic nation to recover its usurped rights and achieve its objectives," Dr. Yamani added. The information minister said the King provided broad outlines on the Kingdom's domestic and foreign policies which he said were directed toward "raising high the banner of Islam." The information minister noted that King Fahd had reasserted the Kingdom's "unflinching efforts to stop Muslim bloodshed in the Iran-Iraq war, save the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples from Israel's vicious conspiracies and liberate the Afghan people from the yoke of colonization." Dr. Yamani stressed that King Fahd had also pledged to continue the Kingdom's domestic policy based on "achieving the interests of the present and future generations and fair distribution of income to benefit every citizen." The King has also pledged to dedicate all his efforts and time to work for the citizens' happiness and the Kingdom's security and stability," he said.

'Labor isn't working' slogan boomerangs on Tories

LONDON, July 25 (R) — The Conservative Party's successful 1979 election slogan "Labor isn't working" is now proving an acute embarrassment after three years in government. Unemployment is more than twice as high and the largest in British history today, and the government is under new pressure from industry and within its own ranks to give a boost to an economy that is still flat. When the Labor Party was voted out of office in 1979, the number of jobless stood at 1,390,000. This month, it hit a record 3,190,621, more than in the darkest days of the depression of 1930s and 13.4 percent of the workforce. The most depressing aspect of the grim jobless statistics is the underlying long-term unemployment. Almost one million people, 40 percent of the total unemployed, have been without work for over a year, according to a report by the Manpower Services Commission (MSC). Worst affected are ethnic minorities, the young, and communities with declining manufacturing industries. The government-sponsored employment organization said. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government holds that unemployment is inevitable if Britain is to overcome inflation and become competitive in world markets. It

believes Britain has paid itself too much in recent years and has therefore lost markets at home and abroad because its wage costs are too high. By keeping the money supply tight and reducing state spending, inflation has been cut to 9.2 percent, lowest in more than three years. There has been a significant reduction in unit labor costs and strikes, and the private sector has been made more self-reliant. But, as elsewhere in Europe, the creation of new jobs has lagged, investment has been insufficient, and about a fifth of industry has been swept away. Two million fewer people now have jobs than in the spring of 1979, and the weak recovery expected next year, with growth between 1.5 and 2.5 percent, will not be enough to halt the rise in unemployment. With critics saying that the price of competitiveness is yet more unemployment, there are worries in the Conservative Party that unless the government stimulates the economy by easing restraints on state spending, it might lose the general election which Mrs. Thatcher is aiming for in the autumn of 1983. Although the opposition Labor Party and Social Democratic Party accuse the government of misplaced optimism and say recovery is not in sight, Mrs. Thatcher is making clear that she has no intention of changing course.

She has said she expects a recovery next year, aided by an expected economic upturn in the United States. In the long term, she says vigorous automated companies, which have survived the recession, will generate new jobs. But there are few signs of recovery to be discerned yet. A survey just published by the Confederation of British Industry (CBI) shows that most employers see no economic upturn in the immediate future. And CBI Director Sir Terence Beckett predicts 3.25 million unemployed by the end of this year. Even when an economic upswing comes and production rises, economists say that it will create few jobs. The manpower commission expects that employers will reduce part-time working, which involves about 4.4 million people, and reintroduce overtime. It also says increased productivity could reduce the demand for workers. The commission says job losses from new technology have been small so far. But Clive Jenkins, head of a leading white-collar union, said: "The office worker is going to be decimated and that hasn't even started." The commission estimates there are 27 applicants for each post, and a labor surplus in almost every area and occupation. "With few exceptions, someone who moves to take a job will simply be displacing an existing unemployed resident," it says.

While the prosperous south of England has suffered least and may benefit from the rise of high-technology industry, declining industrial areas of the north have around 16 percent unemployment against the national figure of 13.4 percent. For the disadvantaged, such as the largely black area of Toxteth in Liverpool where riots flared last year, the prospects are especially bleak. In the two years to August 1981, ethnic minority unemployment rose from about 55,000 to 120,000, or 4.2 percent of all jobs. In the west Midlands in 1981, nine percent of unemployment involved minority groups. The government is promoting a youth opportunities scheme to offer work experience with low wages to 630,800 young people. It is aimed in part at teenagers who have left school and cannot get a job. Some 304,000 school-leavers were registered as unemployed this month. The government recognizes the problem of the long-term unemployed who despair that their chances of finding work diminish the longer they are out of work. In its last budget, it earmarked \$270 million to employ 100,000 long-term jobless on specially useful work in the future. By January this year, 860,000 people were classed as long-term unemployed — those out of work for a year or more.

Peking woos Taipei again

PEKING, July 25 (R) — Communist China extended a further olive branch to Nationalist-ruled Taiwan Sunday and indirectly accused right-wing Americans of ulterior motives in supporting the island. The official press printed the full text of a letter sent to Taiwan President Chiang Ching-Kuei from a childhood friend and senior Peking official which said that the Nationalist and Communist parties could coexist after reunification of Taiwan with the mainland. Liao Chengzhi, a vice-chairman of the National People's Congress, China's parliament, wrote: "Peaceful reunification is entirely an internal affair of China. Those outsiders who talk glibly about it have designs on our Taiwan." Liao's comments followed strong attacks by Peking on influential American right-wingers such as Sen. Barry Goldwater who have called for more U.S. support for Taiwan, including further supplies of arms.

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Hawatmeh declares

PLO ready to end war if rights are granted

BEIRUT, July 25 (AP) — Commando leader Nayef Hawatmeh said the Palestine Liberation Organization is willing to "sheathe our sword" in exchange for an overall political solution.

The 46-year-old leader of the pro-Moscow faction of the PLO also told the Associated Press in an interview late Saturday night the PLO continued to seek U.S. recognition even though initial efforts had been thwarted by Israeli pressure.

In an office building in Israeli-surrounded West Beirut, Hawatmeh said, "It is possible for a reasonable compromise" to be worked out at the United Nations Security Council, where talks are expected to resume next week on a new draft Mideast resolution proposed by Egypt and France to end the Beirut crisis and pave the way for an overall political settlement.

"We will sheathe our sword the moment a political solution is available that satisfies the

rights of our people in compliance with U.N. resolutions," said Hawatmeh, who heads the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) which claims to be the second-largest PLO group after Yasser Arafat's own Fatah commando organization.

"We are not fond of carrying arms," said Hawatmeh, modestly dressed in a blue safari suit and softspoken to the point of almost whispering despite his reputation as one of the most militant PLO leaders. "We were compelled to take up arms in the face of Israel's fascist war machine which dispersed our people and usurped all their rights."

Hawatmeh suggested the PLO was willing to accept U.N. Resolution 242 of 1967 in the context of a new U.N. Middle East resolution or a larger framework that recognized Palestinian demands for a homeland.

Referring to a draft put forward by Egypt and France, Hawatmeh said, "It mentions U.N. Resolution 242 and also mentions the right of the Palestinians to self-determination and the mutual and simultaneous recognition of the PLO and Israel. Such a resolution, once it is passed by the Security Council, can solve the problem."

The U.S. government has rejected the idea of a new U.N. resolution to replace the benchmark 242, which has been accepted by Israel and some Arab states. The resolution implicitly recognizes Israel's right to exist but refers to the Palestinians only as "refugees" which the PLO insists is inadequate.

The proposed new U.N. resolution and U.S. recognition which Arafat has publicly sought are seen by observers here as the political price the PLO leadership is demanding for its withdrawal from Lebanon and the end to the Beirut crisis.

"We are in favor of and working for American recognition," said Hawatmeh, who has acidly criticized the U.S. government in the past. After U.S. President Ronald Reagan's meeting with the foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia and Syria last week, Hawatmeh said, "there is now a better understanding as far as Congress and public opinion and certain sections of the administration of the Middle East problem and that it is impossible to...find a solution to the Palestinian question by sidestepping the PLO."

Hawatmeh said Khaled Al-Hassan, an Arafat political adviser who was in Washington with the Arab foreign ministers and met with members of Congress, had sent a letter to Arafat saying agreement had been close on U.S.-PLO recognition but efforts fell through because of Israeli pressure. The U.S. government has refused to deal directly with the PLO unless it recognizes Israel's right to exist.

"There was a section of Khaled Al-Hassan's letter that referred to this," said Hawatmeh, adding, "There will be other rounds of talks in the future. You can't consider the matter closed."

Hawatmeh said Al-Hassan met with Rep. Lee Hamilton, a Democrat from Columbus, Indiana, who is chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on the Middle East, and other unnamed Congressmen.



JOYFUL: A Palestinian fighter looks joyful after finding his child safe in spite of the heavy Israeli bombardment of West Beirut over the past four days. A younger man follows behind with the child's bottle.

Split over Polisario admission

Today's OAU meeting postponed

TRIPOLI, July 25 (R) — A week-long foreign ministers' meeting of the pan-African Organization of African Unity (OAU) due to open Monday has been postponed until Tuesday, Libyan officials said Sunday.

No explanations were given for the delay. Earlier Sunday, OAU officials had said they expected the meeting, to prepare for the OAU annual summit here scheduled for early in August, to open late on Monday evening. The OAU has been deeply split over the admission of the Polisario Front guerrilla movement as its 51st member.

Informed sources said Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi returned home Saturday night from a brief visit to Algeria for talks with President Chadli Benjedid on the Israeli invasion of the Lebanon, which is also expected to feature in the foreign ministers' discussions.

"Never in the OAU's 19 years of troubled existence has the split been so deep. No one

can safely predict that the Tripoli summit will effectively take place," said a long-serving minister.

In Addis Ababa last February, 19 countries walked out of an OAU foreign ministers' meeting when OAU Secretary General Edem Kodjo allowed the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR), proclaimed by the Algerian-backed Polisario Front, to take a seat as a member.

Polisario forces have been fighting for control of the Western Sahara since Spain ceded the region in 1975 to Morocco and Mauritania, its northern and southern neighbors.

Should the 19 boycott the Tripoli meeting, expected to be opened by Qaddafi, there will not be in principle the necessary two-third membership presence to allow it to proceed, conference sources said.

The Libyans have been continuing preparations for the meeting, and it was still impossible to know exactly how many countries would take part. At least a dozen African heads of state, led by Morocco, have publicly said they would not attend.

BRIEFS

WASHINGTON, (R) — The United States and the Soviet Union have held apparently fruitless discussions in Moscow on resolving their dispute over Afghanistan, the State Department said Saturday. State Department spokesman Russ Taylor said the talks involved the U.S. ambassador to the Soviet Union, Arthur Hartman, and Soviet officials.

ABU DHABI, (WAM) — UAE President Sheikh Zayed Ben Sultan Al Nahyan Sunday sent a cable of congratulations to President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia on his country's national day. Sheikh Zayed also sent similar messages to President Moumoon Abdul Gayoom of the Maldives and President Samuel K. Doe Liberia.

ISLAMABAD, (R) — United Nations officials put the final touches Sunday to plans to move 4,351 Afghan refugees from Pakistan to Turkey. The airlift, codenamed "Operation Yak" by one U.N. field worker, will be by far the largest single movement of Afghans from refugee camps in Pakistan to settlement in another country since Soviet troops intervened in Afghanistan two and a half years ago.

MADRID, (AFP) — A Spanish firm recently signed a contract to supply the Egyptian army with 7,650 heavy duty trucks, a reliable source said here Sunday.

Assad tells congressmen

U.S. must oppose Israeli blitz

DAMASCUS, July 25 (AFP) — Syrian President Hafez Assad has told a visiting group of U.S. congressmen here that the United States "should be nonaligned" in the Lebanese conflict and oppose Israel's "invasion and expansion."

President Assad Saturday criticized what he called "the continual and growing aid which the United States is supplying to Israel," saying that this amounted to "support for the Israeli aggression."

The six-man delegation from the U.S. House of Representatives, led by Democratic Congressman Nick Rahall, arrived here Friday night on the first leg of an information visit to the Middle East.

Rahall said later that the delegation had come to Damascus as "American friends" and wanted to leave with an impression of friendship and esteem for the Syrian struggle

and attitude. Assad told them that he wondered if it was in the United States' interest to support three million people in Israel against the whole Arab nation, "a part of whose territory has been attacked." He said he hoped the delegation would "help raise the voice of justice and law in the United States."

Assad said Syria wanted "peace with dignity and sincerity," but added there must be an end to "the Israeli aggression and invasion" of Lebanon. "Peace based on shelling... is not peace but capitulation," he said.

Earlier Saturday the U.S. delegation, which also included Republican Congressmen Paul McCloskey Jr., David Bonior, and Democrat Congressmen Mervyn Dymally, Elliot Levitas and Mary Rose Walker, met with Syrian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam.

Warns against delaying elections

Gemayel to run for president

BEIRUT, July 25 (R) — The commander of Lebanon's right-wing Christian militias, Bashir Gemayel, has declared himself a candidate for the presidency of the country.

President Elias Sarkis took office in September 1976 and, under Lebanese law, his successor must be elected by parliament before Sept. 23 this year. No date has yet been set for the elections.

Gemayel, 34, made his reputation as a militia leader in Lebanon's civil war in 1975-76 when the Christians fought an alliance of Lebanese and Palestinians. His men are now cooperating with Israeli troops in besieging Palestinian commandos and their allies in the western sector of Beirut. Other leaders have already declared their strong opposition to his becoming president.

Gemayel made the announcement during a

question and answer session broadcast by the rightist radio station Voice of Lebanon Saturday. "I am a candidate for the presidency... This candidacy is not the basis for maneuvering or bargaining and will not be withdrawn," he said.

Gemayel issued a warning against any delay in holding the election. "The election must take place as soon as possible to avoid any constitutional vacuum," he said.

Gemayel did not give details about his program for the country. He said only that his aim was to establish a strong government and to remove all foreign armed forces — chiefly the Palestine Liberation Organization, the Syrian army and the Israeli army — from Lebanese territory. He said that if this were achieved all Lebanon's militia groups including his own could be dissolved.

Electricity restored to West Beirut

BEIRUT, July 25 (AFP) — Electricity was restored to besieged West Beirut Sunday after an overnight interruption of over 11 hours, Lebanese radio said. Israeli forces turned the supply on at 10:00 a.m. (0800GMT) "following efforts exerted by Lebanese authorities," the radio reported.

The radio earlier reported that Israeli officers charged into the capital's power sta-

tion in the eastern sector shortly before midnight Saturday, cutting off the supply to the west, where Palestinian forces are entrenched.

Israeli forces partially restored electricity to West Beirut two weeks ago after their power, water and food blockade of the sector met with international opposition.

Iran rebels claim killing base chief

LONDON, July 25 (Agencies) — Iran's left-wing Mujahadeen guerrilla organization said Sunday its forces had attacked a revolutionary guard base in Iran's northern forests, killing the base commander, his deputy and scores of guards. The Paris bureau of the Mujahadeen told Reuters by telephone that the attack was carried out two weeks ago on a base in the forest of Aazali region in Gilan province.

All the weapons and ammunition in the base were captured and the military installations destroyed, it claimed.

In 23 clashes in Tehran over the past few weeks, the guerrillas have killed the head of

the paramilitary police's political-ideological office, four revolutionary guard commanders, two clergymen close to Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeini and more than 20 guards.

In another development in Tehran, an official of the revolutionary guards said Sunday that the guards intend to set up a high school of their own and, at a later stage, a university.

The official, one of the men in charge of training the guards, specified in a press conference carried by Tehran radio that the high school would offer a three-year course "in the fields of ideological, political and military matters."

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To boost defense

American pilots fly material to Honduras

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, July 25 (AP) — U.S. Air Force pilots are flying equipment to Honduran Army troops in a three-day exercise aimed at strengthening defense along the tense border with leftist-ruled Nicaragua, a high-ranking Honduran official said Saturday.

Nicaragua protested the operation which started Saturday.

The joint military maneuvers are the second staged by the United States and Honduras' conservative government since the Sandinista National Liberation Front came to power in Nicaragua. It is the first such operation directly related to border security.

Honduras has accused the Nicaraguan Army of violating its territory 80 times in the past three years and four times in the last 10 days. Nicaragua claims Honduras and the United States support thousands of Nicaraguan rightist rebels fighting from bases in eastern Honduras to overthrow the Sandinista forces that ousted President Anastasio Somoza in July 1979.

The Honduran official who reported the maneuvers said they were prompted by concern over a possible invasion of Honduras. He declined to be named because he was not officially authorized to report the operation.

The informant said the pilots were delivering "communication equipment in U.S. Air Force C-130 transport planes. He did not say how many planes and pilots were involved and gave no other details. Nor would he comment on what role U.S. pilots might play in the case of a Nicaraguan invasion.

Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry issued a statement saying the U.S. Air Force C-130s were flying to Puerto Lempira, Honduras's easternmost port. The statement said the port was the main operating base for rightist exiles who have been fighting inside Nicaragua's Zelaya province since late June.

Army officials in Nicaragua say 96 rightists and 25 government troops have died in the fighting.

UNESCO conference on culture opens today

MEXICO CITY, July 25 (AP) — World celebrities and government officials from 100 nations gather here Monday for a UNESCO conference that could challenge the dominance of Western culture in literature, home products, television and movies.

Melina Mercouri, the Greek actress and Minister of Culture, Noam Chomsky, American author, and French author Simone de Beauvoir are among the 1,000 delegates planning to attend the two-week conference.

Many observers believe the meetings will reopen the rift among the Western, Communist and Third World nations concerning so-called "new orders" for international economy and the news media.

UNESCO spokesmen, their Mexican hosts and U.S. sources hope, however, the conference would be confined to non-political discussion of historic landmarks, preservation of folk traditions and increased cultural cooperation. Sources close to UNESCO said the United States is certain to be in the minority if the conference adopts, as expected, closing recommendations that would command UNESCO and its member governments to a

greater state role in regulating cultural pursuits.

"The modern media, especially cinema, radio, television, computers and information technology...are playing an ever-growing role in cultural life," a UNESCO report said.

The conference opens at the Mexican capital with speeches planned by President Jose Lopez Portillo and by UNESCO Director-General Amadou Mahtar Bouroum. The meetings, which end Aug. 6, will include committee debates on culture and society, efforts to preserve the heritage of disappearing cultures and establishment of new historic districts.

Mist Mercouri says she will press for a resolution backing the Greek government's demand that the Elgin marbles be returned from the British Museum to their original site in the Acropolis. Delegates will also discuss less tangible subjects, such as "measures to foster artistic and intellectual creativity."

The U.S. delegation is to be led by the Ambassador to UNESCO, Ean Gerard, the director of the International Communications Agency, Charles Wick, and by the ambassador to Mexico, John Gavin.

BRIEFS

NAIROBI, (AFP) — Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi described as "misfits" people who were causing "despondency and imaginary alarm in the country by claiming that Kenyans were living under fear. He was referring to an editorial in *The Standard* newspaper last Tuesday in which Editor George Githii criticized Kenya's detention laws and called for their amendment or abolition. Githii was immediately dismissed by the paper's owners, the British-based Lonrho group, and the Kenyan parliament has since called for him to be detained indefinitely without trial. Moi wondered "whether Githii had himself been living in fear during the last six months to warrant his allegations." Moi warned that he had always said there were misfits in Kenyan society, such as those advocating that we "wait until the country is in a state of war for the government to take action."

WARRONTON, South Africa, (AFP) — South African Prime Minister Pieter Botha said Saturday that he had "come to the realization and conviction that the struggle in South Africa is not between whites, blacks and browns but between civilized standards and the powers of chaos." He told a meeting of supporters of the ruling National Party that he would not permit the destabilization of South African society, but said he would take action to preserve the rights of minority ethnic groups. The white minority monopolizes political power in South Africa. The non-white majority — fourth-fifths of the

population — are barred from voting. NEW DELHI, (AFP) — Fourteen persons have so far lost their lives in the heavy rains in the western coastal state of Gujarat during the past week, a PTI news agency report said Sunday. While two persons were electrocuted in Surat city Friday, a boy died in a similar mishap in Ahmedabad and another person was drowned in the Sabarmati River, the agency report said.

HARARE (R) — The Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace in Zimbabwe has attacked powers taken by the government to block legal action against security officials. The commission said Saturday the "security forces indemnity" regulations, introduced Friday, were designed to protect violent men. "It is patently obvious that if the people these regulations are designed to protect are totally innocent, there would be no need for such an indemnity," it said. The emergency powers, retroactive from April, give the defense minister power to stop proceedings against members of the army, police and prison services.

BILBAO, Spain, (AFP) — A Basque separatist leader said he has been negotiating for more than a year with the Spanish government for the release of Basque militants currently in prison and the return of others from exile. Juan Maria Bandres, a member of parliament, told the newspaper *La Voz de Euzkadi* he had been seeking the release of Basque militants from prison since March 1981.



PORTUGUESE PROTEST: Tens of thousands of Portuguese leftists, angered by the nation's right-of-center government and its successful campaign to remove the remaining constitutional references to a socialist society, demonstrate before the parliament in Lisbon recently. The banner reads: "Defend the regime, dismiss the government — no to fascism, the struggle goes on."

Salvador leftists said weakening

SAN SALVADOR, July 25 (AFP) — El Salvador's leftist guerrillas currently total four to five thousand armed fighters but their combat effectiveness has fallen off in recent months, a military observer close to the Salvadoran Army said this weekend.

The observer, who gave his assessment on condition that he would not be named, said the guerrillas could field fewer troops today than at the time of the national elections in March. They appeared to have lost a number of talented military commanders.

As an example of recent strategic weakness by the FMLN (Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front) guerrillas, the observer pointed to their offensive last month in Morazan province to the east of the capital. Part of the Salvadoran Army, including its elite battalions, was tied down in containing the Morazan operations, the FMLN did not seize the opportunity to attack easy targets throughout the country, he said.

Meanwhile, the military specialist said, the Salvadoran Army has become more effective with air support.

The Salvadoran Air Force effectiveness was said to have been stepped up by delivery last month of four observation planes and six subsonic A-37 dragonfly bombers. The military expert said the latest operations in the provinces of Morazan and Chalatenango had demonstrated good coordination between air and land forces. But important problems remained at brigade level, he said.

Six brigades are assigned to cover six zones of El Salvador. Zone commanders have been given relative independence.

Except in the northeastern province of Cabanas, he added, local commanders did not really apply the anti-guerrilla tactic of "saturating" the terrain with a permanent troop presence. Instead, he said, they tended simply to send small units on the roads.

French to probe claim about aiding Argentina

PARIS, July 25 (AFP) — A British newspaper claim that French technicians aided the Argentine to arm deadly Exocet missiles which sank two British ships off the Falklands will be thoroughly investigated, the Defense Ministry said in a communique Sunday.

The communique added that Defense Minister Charles Hernu "in full agreement with Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson gave instructions that no technical assistance of a military nature should be given to Argentina, and in particular no work should be carried out on material used by units operating off the Falklands. An investigation is being held to see that these orders were respected."

The communique recalled that as soon as

Argentina invaded the Falklands "the French government suspended all talks, sales and deliveries of war material for Argentina" and noted that "this total embargo has been fully respected and no delivery of war material has been made to Argentina since the start of the conflict."

(In London *The Sunday Times* newspaper reported that French technicians helped the Argentine Navy to prepare and arm its French-built Super Etendard planes with French Exocet missiles which sank two ships in the British task force off the Falklands. *The Sunday Times* quoted the leader of the nine-man French technical team based at Bahia Blanca, 640 kilometers south of Buenos Aires.)

Canada party seeks breakup

OTTAWA, July 25 (R) — Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau could have another separatist thorn in his side — a fledgling party that wants to turn Canada's resources-rich western provinces into a breakaway state.

The Western Canada Concept (WCC), which astounded political pundits when it won a provincial election in February, is certainly not a serious threat to the federal government. But its rise illustrates how isolated western Canadians feel from the seat of power in Ottawa. Last weekend, in a formula reminiscent of the early days of the separatist Parti Quebecois in Canada's French-speaking province, 600 WCC members decided independence was the only way to self-determination. But they also said voters would be asked to make a choice in a referendum. From such small beginnings sprung Rene Levesque's Parti Quebecois which gained power in the province in 1976.

The WCC, although a very long way from wedding the same political clout as the Quebec party, already boasts a star. He is Gordon Kesler, an oilman and part-time cowboy who is the party's sole voice in Alberta's legislature. For him there are two WCC targets — Trudeau and Peter Lougheed, the conservative premier of Alberta. The WCC resents Trudeau's liberals holding power nationally on the strength of their support in Ontario and Quebec and points out that the liberals do not have a single parliamentary seat.

The western states, which hold most of Canada's oil, natural gas, wheat and uranium wealth, feel exploited and complain at having to pay high prices for goods manufactured in the industrial heartland of Quebec and Ontario. Lougheed is a target for WCC attack because they say he is neglecting local agriculture and the all-important oil industry while busying himself with national politics. Internal squabbles abounded at the WCC convention with Kesler claiming federalist agitators must have infiltrated it.

When Kesler captured the seat of Olds-Didsbury in February, farmers in the small

Albertan community whooped with joy and hurled their cowboy hats into the air. The protest vote that brought the first western separatist seat in any province was, according to *The Edmonton Journal*, "the symptom of a fundamentally sick national political system that has consigned Alberta to political impotence in Ottawa."

Now, with the Canadian economy in its deepest recession since the 1930s, the WCC hopes to tap a sympathetic vein among struggling farmers and small businessmen. Provincial elections are expected in Alberta this autumn and the western Canada concept leaders think that if they smooth out their internal differences, they could offer a viable opposition.

"The sad fact is," commented *The Toronto Globe and Mail* after the election, "there are few alternatives to the WCC for those angry voters who are fed up with almost everything and want to vent their frustration at the polls."

S. Africa accused of massing troops

LUANDA, July 25 (AFP) — Angolan Defense Minister Col. Pedro Maria Tonha "Pedale" accused South Africa Saturday of massing troops on Angola's borders in preparation for a new attack on the country.

He told a press conference here that after last Wednesday's South African air attacks by 11 Mirage jets on the southwestern town of Cahama, in Cunene province, which has caused heavy loss of life and damage, there were substantial new South African troop concentrations, "as in the case of previous aggression," and a buildup of mercenary forces from various countries and of sophisticated weaponry.

Col. Pedale recalled that the situation in Angola's southern provinces had been very tense since last August, when part of Cunene province was occupied by South African troops.

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In Cup final

Somerset records runaway victory

LONDON, July 25 (Agencies) — Somerset swept past Nottinghamshire by nine wickets at Lords Saturday to win the Benson and Hedges Cricket Cup in the shortest final since the One-Day competition began ten years ago.

After dismissing Nottinghamshire for 130 in 50 overs, defending Cup holders Somerset needed only 33 overs to make 132 for one. Each team has 55 overs of batting under the rules, so the match was settled with 27 overs to spare.

Somerset raced to the victory target with half-centuries by Peter Roebuck, 53 not out, and Viv Richards, 51 not out. These two put on 105 runs in an unbroken second-wicket

stand.

Nottinghamshire, the reigning English County champions, have been below form recently and never looked like making a fight of the final, watched by a cheering crowd with Somerset's supporters predominating.

Joel Garner, the giant West Indian fast bowler, began the Nottinghamshire slide by yorking Paul Todd with just three runs on the board. Todd, fresh from a century in the County championship, found his off stump uprooted while he was shaping to drive. The Notts never really recovered from this early blow and finished for the lowest total in the Cup.

The Notts' total was six runs short of the previous lowest score — Yorkshire's 136 in the first final in 1972. Nottinghamshire's hopes were briefly revived during a second-wicket stand of 36 between opener Tim Robinson and England batsman Derek Randall.

But Robinson loosely pulled a Colin Dredge long hop and was caught at mid-wicket by Viv Richards for 13. Somerset captain Brian Rose marshalled his resources brilliantly and introduced off-spinner Vic Marks after an early fiery spell by Garner and Botham.

Marks struck with the second ball he bowled, removing the dangerous Randall for 19. The dapper England batsman made room to cut a sharply turning delivery and was beaten by the spin.

Marks, who bowled economically and intelligently, kept the fourth-wicket stand between captain Clive Rice and Kenyan Basharat Hassan from flourishing. As the overs began slipping away, Rice tried to force the pace. He struck Marks for a handsome straight six in the 30th over and when he attempted to repeat the shot, Marks held the ball back slightly and Rice's castle was shattered. The pair had added 46 in which Rice's contribution was 27.

Somerset reintroduced pace into the attack as Botham, Moseley and Garner wiped out the tail. Botham and Garner took 7.1 overs between them to wrap up the innings, conceding 17 runs in the process. Garner ended Nottinghamshire's innings in a similar fashion as he had begun, yorking Kevin Cooper in the 51st over.

Somerset also began shakily with Peter Roebuck surviving a sharp chance off former Derbyshire and England bowler Mike Hendrick with only nine runs on the board. Hendrick, however, had the consolation of claiming the lone wicket to fall when he had Denning caught by French with the total at 27.

challenger with a left-right-left combination. The champion again rushed out of his corner at the start of the sixth, but was forced to wait several seconds while Espana's corner cleared the water from the canvas.

Mancini pursued Espana, who was against the ropes for much of the round, before Mancini released the series of punches that ended the bout. It was Mancini's first defense of the title he won may 8 with a first-round knockout of Arturo Frias.

Meanwhile, Mexico, Freddy Castillo battered Prudencio Cardona of Colombia with a flurry of roundhouses, hooks and jabs to win the World Boxing Council flyweight crown by an unanimous decision in Merida, Mexico.

Castillo, who made a comeback took his title until the fourth round, when he cut open



Rayford...slams third home run

Baseball standings

American League Eastern Division					National League Eastern Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB		W	L	Pct.	GB
Milwaukee	55	38	.591	—	Philadelphia	53	41	.564	—
Boston	54	40	.574	1 1/2	St. Louis	50	42	.543	3 1/2
Baltimore	50	41	.549	4	Pittsburgh	49	44	.523	6
New York	47	44	.516	7	Montreal	49	45	.521	6
Detroit	47	45	.511	7 1/2	New York	44	51	.463	9 1/2
Cleveland	45	46	.495	8	Chicago	40	58	.408	15
Toronto	45	49	.479	10					

Western Division					Western Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB		W	L	Pct.	GB
California	53	42	.558	—	Atlanta	58	36	.613	—
Kansas City	50	43	.538	2	San Diego	52	43	.547	6
Chicago	48	45	.516	4	Los Angeles	51	46	.526	8
Seattle	49	46	.516	4	San Francisco	45	51	.469	13 1/2
Oakland	40	57	.412	14	Houston	41	53	.436	16 1/2
Texas	37	54	.407	14	Cincinnati	35	60	.368	23

Pakistan stages fine recovery

CHESTERFIELD, July 25 (Agencies) — England wicketkeeper Bob Taylor took five catches as Pakistan, batting first against Derbyshire, declared at 260 for nine, on the opening day of their three-day cricket match Saturday.

Steve Jefferies, on trial with the prospect of a contract next season, enhanced his chances by having Mudassar caught in the slips by Miller and Mohsin soon followed. Mohsin became the first of Taylor's victims, as Pakistan prolific scorers in the early matches fell in quick succession leaving them at 94 for four at one stage. Jefferies, a 22-year-old left-arm bowler who finished with three wickets, had Mansoor Akhtar caught by Taylor, but saw Wasim Raja put down in the slips.

Zaheer was playing fluently and top-scored with 51 before Jefferies also had him edging to Taylor. A solid 43 by Haroon Rashid and a brisk unbeaten 46 by Imran Khan boosted Pakistan's total. Derbyshire had replied with 79 for one at the close with Barry Wood unbeaten on 39.

In the lone County Championship Leicestershire scored 289 against Essex. Essex had replied with 19 for no wicket.

As Martinez holds A's hitless in top of the 13th Rayford's homer sees Orioles thru

NEW YORK, July 25 (AP) — Rookie Floyd Rayford, the last man left on interim manager Cal Ripken Sr.'s bench, led off the 13th inning with his third Major League home run to give the Baltimore Orioles a 5-4 victory over the Oakland A's Saturday.

Rayford picked on a 3-2 fastball from Bob Ojeda, 1-2, for his game-winning homer. Ripken, managing while Earl Weaver sits out a seven-day suspension, inserted Rayford into the lineup as a defensive replacement at third base in the 10th inning. He was the 16th and final non-pitcher of Ripken's roster.

Tippy Martinez, 4-4, earned the victory by holding the A's hitless in the top of the 13th. Baltimore sent the game into extra innings with a run in the ninth off reliever Dave Beard. Pinch-hitter Jim Dwyer led off with a

walk and moved to third on a pair of grounders. Al Bumbry then singled to score Dwyer. Oakland got homers from Tony Armas and Davey Lopes, and Ken Singleton and Lenn Bots added Baltimore round trippers.

Elsewhere in the American League, Alan Trammell and Tom Brookens hit sacrifice flies in the third inning, and Jerry Turner smacked a sixth-inning homer to power to Detroit Tigers to a 3-1 victory over the Texas Rangers. Detroit rookie Larry Pashnick, 2-3, scattered nine hits for his first win since April 24.

Hosken Powell hit a tie-breaking, two-run single in the sixth inning, and his platoon replacement, Jesse Barfield, slugged a three-run pinch homer in the eighth to power to Toronto Blue Jays to an 8-1 victory over the Chicago White Sox. Dave Stieb, 10-10, got the victory with sixth-inning help from Dale Murray.

In the National League, Mike Ramsey drove in two runs and Tito Landrum had an RBI in St. Louis' four-run fourth inning, boosting the Cardinals to a 5-1 victory over Houston. Right-hander Bob Forsch, 10-5, worked 7-1/3 innings for St. Louis, scattering 10 hits as the Cardinals won their third straight.

Altee Hammaker pitched a six-hitter, surviving solo homers by Al Oliver and Tim Lincecum, as the San Francisco Giants defeated the Montreal Expos, 5-2. Hammaker, 8-5, a rookie left-hander, struck out six and did not walk a batter. San Francisco scored two runs off David Palmer in the first on a single by

Darrell Evans, then added three more unearned runs — One in the sixth and two more in the ninth.

In NL night action, Johnny Bench hit a two-run homer and the Cincinnati Reds survived a late threat to outlast the Chicago Cubs 5-2 and snap a seven-game losing streak. Chris Chambliss singled home two runs to highlight a four-run seventh inning that rallied the Atlanta Braves to a 4-3 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates.

In the AL, rookie right-hander Mike Moore hurled his first complete game in the Majors with a four-hitter and Bobby Brown's two-run homer keyed a 17-hit attack as the Seattle Mariners routed the Cleveland Indians 9-0.

Jerry Mumphrey's second home run in two nights broke a 5-5 tie with one out in the bottom of the ninth inning as the New York Yankees edged the California Angels 6-5. Cecil Cooper hit a home run and a single, driving in three runs and powering the Milwaukee Brewers to a 7-4 victory over the Kansas City Royals.

Rookie reserve shorts top Lenny Faedo slammed a two-run homer and Gary Ward hit a run-scoring double during Minnesota's three-run seventh inning, carrying the Twins to a 5-3 victory over the Boston Red Sox.

In late NL action on the west coast, Bob Welch scattered eight hits and struck out 11 in eight innings, leading the Los Angeles Dodgers to a 3-2 victory over the Philadelphia Phillies.

Calvin Peete shoots to two-stroke lead

WILLIAMSBURG, Virginia, July 25 (Agencies) — Black American golfer Calvin Peete took a two-stroke lead at the half-way stage of the storm-delayed \$350,000 Anheuser-Busch Classic here Saturday.

Peete, one of 90 players who were stranded on the Kingdill Golf Club course, Friday by thunderstorms, had a 68 when the second-round was completed Saturday for a 36-hole eight-under-par 134 total.

Bill Rogers, the 1981 player of the year, had a second-round 70 and was tied at 136 with fellow-American Rik Massengale who had a 68.

Meanwhile, Sam Torrance, the Scottish Ryder Cup golfer, has beaten Spaniard Severiano Ballesteros for a place in next month's lucrative \$400,000 World Series of Golf in America — by a mere five pounds sterling.

This is the difference in official money winnings between the two players after Torrance finished twelfth in the British Open Championship at Royal Troon on Sunday. The Scottish player won 6,300 pounds and was one place, and 900 pounds ahead of Ballesteros.

Torrance has decided to compete and thus

will miss the Scottish Professional Championship. Torrance is in third position in the European money table with 26,892 pounds — just eight pounds more than the Spaniard — and the top three after the Open Championship have been nominated for the World Series to take place at Akron, Ohio, from August 26-29.

Torrance has never played in the World Series, before Bernard Langer of West Germany, one of the other two nominees, did compete last year, and was in position to win at one stage before eventually finishing joint fifth, to win 7,000 pounds.

Langer is currently second in the money list, which is headed by Australian Greg Norman. Norman has been nominated for Akron, but there is a question-mark against his appearance because the Americans have ruled in the past that he cannot qualify from the European circuit. A decision about Norman will be made later.

In Colorado, veteran touring pro Larry Mowry, winner here in 1979, and club pro Ron Vlosich withstood some violent swings on the leaderboard to emerge with a share of the third-round lead in the \$90,000-Coors

Colorado Open.

Mowry, 45, who was three strokes off the lead starting the day, fashioned the low score of the third round, a 3-under-par 67. Vlosich, wielding a red-shot putter, had a 68, and both had three-round totals of 2-under 208.

One stroke behind was Canadian pro Dan Halldorson, who carded a 69 for a 29 total. First-round leader Bob Byman slipped to a 74 for 212. Jim Marshall was alone at 214, and Jim Blair and amateur Willie Wood were tied at 215. Four-time winner Dave Hill never got untracked, shooting his second straight turn and was in at 218 — 10 shots off the pace.

Mowry, who has made more than \$80,000 on the mini-tour since last September, birdied four holes on the front nine, carding a 3-under 32 that moved him momentarily into the lead while Byman was faltering.

Playing in the last group of the day was Vlosich, a 25-year-old assistant pro. He too, fired a 32 on the front side to move ahead of Mowry by a shot. Vlosich, who knocked in five putts of 10 feet or longer, including a monstrous 50-footer (15.2 m) to save par on the third hole, looked to be the man to beat until the 12th hole.

Richards...bright knock

Score-board

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	
P. Todd b Garner	2
T. Robinson c Richards b Dredge	13
D. Randall b Marks	19
B. Hassan c Taylor b Dredge	26
C. Rice b Marks	27
J. Birch b Moseley	7
R. Hadlee b Garner	11
B. French c Taylor b Botham	8
E. Hemmings b Botham	1
K. Cooper b Garner	3
M. Hendrick out	0
Extras	13
Total (50.1 overs)	130
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-3, 2-40, 4-86, 5-102, 6-106, 7-120, 8-123, 9-130.	
BOWLING: Garner 8.1-1-13-3; Botham 9.3-19-2; Dredge 11-2-35-2; Moseley 11-2-35-2; Marks 11-2-42-2.	
SOMERSET	
P. Roebuck not out	53
P. Denning c French b Hendrick	22
V. Richards not out	51
Extras	6
Total (for 1 wk, in 33.1 overs)	132
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-27.	
DID NOT BAT: B. Rose, I. Botham, V. Marks, N. Toplewell, D. Taylor, J. Garner, C. Dredge, H. Moseley.	

Mancini gives Espana a thrashing for title

WARREN, Ohio, July 25 (AP) — Ray "Boom Boom" Mancini retained his World Boxing Association Lightweight Championship before a hometown crowd Saturday, stopping No. 1-ranked contender Ernesto Espana as the bell ending the sixth round was ringing.

Mancini, 21, unleashed a furious combination of punches in the final seconds of round six before referee Stanley Cristodoulo stepped in front of Espana, apparently seconds after the bell ending the round had sounded.

Cheering from the partisan fans as Mancini unleash his final blows made the bell nearly inaudible. Cristodoulo said he did not hear the bell, but added, "the fight was over." The victory, improved Mancini's record to 24-1, while Espana, a 27-year-old Venezuelan who held the title in 1979-80, dropped to 34-5.

The first round was fairly even with the lanky, 5-foot-10 (1.77) Espana trading jobs with Mancini, who is four inches (10 cms) shorter. Mancini appeared to take control during the third round, with a three-punch combination that sent Espana to the ropes. But Mancini, a native of nearby Youngstown, did not unleash the relentless attack that earned him his nickname until he flew out of the corner to start the fifth round, hitting the

Miller's move baffles Chiefs

By Susan Saporito
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, July 25 — For \$10,000 (\$R34,000), all the 12th-round draft pick for the Kansas City Chiefs of the National Football League (NFL) had to do was sign his name. No obligations.

But he didn't. Mike Miller, a 6-foot-2 (185 centimeters), 191-pound (86 kilograms) quarterback at Southwest Texas State University in San Marcos, returned his contract unsigned and forfeited his bonus money. "I felt like I was finished playing football," Miller said. "I just didn't want to take anybody's money and not do my part. I have a little more integrity than that." Miller's decision came as a surprise to the Chiefs, but not to those close to him. "Mike is so straight, so honest, kinda like the boys in the 1940's," said Jim Dawson, a southwest Texas assistant coach.

Born and raised in LaGrange, Texas, Miller established himself as a promising football player. In college, Miller was not only a good quarterback — Southwest Texas State was 13-1 last year and won the National Collegiate Athletic Association Division II-A Championship — but also a good student. He made only two B's in freshman English and math.

Miller is working as an assistant manager at a San Marcos swimming pool this summer. He earned a degree in physical education with a biology minor and next fall will begin graduate school while helping coach the football team, a non-paying job. He will earn his salary as a graduate assistant in physical education.

Miller said he made his decision about a career in professional football with the backing of his parents.

Carl Lewis leaps to personal best

INDIANAPOLIS, July 25 (APF) — American Carl Lewis, 21, set a personal best performance Saturday winning the long jump with a leap of 8.76 meters at the National Sports Festival organized by the United States Olympic Committee (USOC).

Lewis made his best jump in the sixth attempt. The talented American had to put up with several interruptions to his concentration before making his best leap. He was called on to the track after making his first jump to compete in the 4 X 100 meters relay with compatriots Mike Miller, Calvin Smith and Stanley Floyd.

They won in a time of 38.26, just hun-

dreds of a second outside the world record held by the American team of 1977. He had to suffer yet another interruption when he was called to the podium to receive the medal for the relay victory.

Before his 8.76 meters jump Saturday, Lewis' best effort had been 8.62 meters in June last year. The world long jump record is held by his compatriot Bob Beamon at 8.90 meters, set at the Mexico Olympics in 1968.

Despite Saturday's leap, Lewis was cautious about setting any world record. "Certainly my aim is to do better still, but Bob Beamon's 8.90 meters will not be easy to beat," he said.

European rugby side disappoints

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa July 25 (AP) — The South African President's side defeated the touring European Five Nation's team 35-19 Saturday to give South African sides a sweep of the three-match tour. South Africa led 10-6 at the half.

The South Africans surged back from a 19-17 deficit with five minutes to go, scoring 18 unanswered points to earn the victory in a match that saw seven tries, five by the South Africans and two by the visitors. The President's side also scored three goals and three penalties to the visitors' one goal and three penalties.

Nas Botha of South Africa and England's Burt Hare each kicked two penalties during the first 30 minutes leveling the score at 6-6. Just before halftime, Errol Tobias scored the first of his two tries but Botha missed the conversion, and the score at the half was 10-6 for the South Africans.

Danie Gerber scored a try early in the second half after a brilliant run by fullback Johan Heunis. Botha again missed the conversion, bringing the South Africans to 14-6. But then the visitors clawed back, with Serge Blanco of France shuffling off two tackles to score his side's first try. Hare closed the gap to 14-12.

Keeping up the pressure up front, the Europeans scored again in the 13th minute on Welshman Gareth Davies' try. Hare could not convert, leaving the visitors in front 16-14.

Botha connected on his third penalty midway through the second half, but Hare answered back five minutes later to make it

19-17 for the visitors. However, Pompies Williams came through with a try for the President's side as the game wound down and Botha converted, putting the South Africans ahead 23-19, and they never lost the lead.

Tobias added his second try with two minutes to go and then Danie Gerber did the same in the last minute, with Botha converting both times.

The European forwards were impressive from the start with their cohesive play and surprisingly strong in the lineouts, where Maurice Colough of England and Allan Martin of Wales won good possession. Unlike the first two matches, the visitors did not run out of steam in the scrappy second half until the very end.

But the South African President's side settled down after the first 20 minutes and began to enjoy territorial advantage. A crowd of 45,000 watched the match at the renovated Ellis Park Stadium.

The loss was the third straight for the visitors.

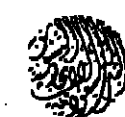
The tour brought some cheer to South African sports fans following the collapse earlier in the week of a rebel soccer tour in defiance of the international ban on soccer competition in South Africa.

That tour was cut short from six to three matches after an alliance of organizations opposed to South Africa's policy of apartheid (race separation) pressured black soccer teams into refusing to play the visiting international team.



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For season's first Grand Prix

Arnoux leads French sweep

LE CASTELLET, France, July 25 (AFP) — Home drivers took the first four places in the French Grand Prix at the Paul Ricard Circuit here Sunday, and all in turbo-assisted cars.

The 34-year-old Rene Arnoux ended a long run of bad luck for the Renault team by completing the 54 laps in one hour 33 minutes 33.217 seconds — an average speed of more than 200 kilometers (125 miles) per hour. His teammate Alain Prost, 27, drove the other yellow-and-black Renault in to second place in a time just 17 seconds slower. But the victory was soured because of a row between the two French drivers about who should have won.

Meanwhile, their compatriot Didier Pironi increased his World Championship lead by steering his Ferrari to third place in 1 hour 34 mins. 15.345 secs. and the French foursome was rounded off by Pironi's teammate Patrick Tambay, who lives in nearby Cannes, clocked 1 hour 34 mins. 49.458 secs.

Only two normally aspirated cars completed the 313.74 kilometers (194.94 miles) Grand Prix on the same lap as the four turbos — and both were more than one minute behind Arnoux. Williams driver Keke Rosberg of Finland tried desperately to achieve a 150th victory for the Ford Cosworth engine. But in the end he had to settle for fifth place.

Another Ford Cosworth car — the Tyrrell of Italy's Michele Alboreto, was just behind. A new safety formula was announced before the race to prevent accidents like the one at the start of the British Grand Prix at Brands Hatch last week when Arnoux's car slammed into the stalled Brabham of Ricardo Patrese of Italy on the grid.

The idea was that all cars would switch off and then do an extra practice lap if anyone's engine gets stalled in the seconds before the green light. The new safety procedure was not needed but extra security would have been helpful on the 11th lap when 12 spectators were injured after Mauro Baldi's Arrows and Jochen Mass's March were in a

spectacular collision at the bend following the long straight.

The spectators, of several nationalities, needed treatment for burns, shock and bruises and in one case broken bones after the West German driver's March vaulted a safety barrier and ploughed into a second fence behind which the spectators were packed. Mass miraculously escaped injury and Baldi was also unhurt.

The big Brabham gamble of starting with their fuel tanks only half-full in the hope that the loss of weight would enable them to take an early lead looked as though it might work when first Ricardo Patrese and then reigning world champion Nelson Piquet took up the running from the Renaults.

But neither driver lasted until the halfway stage when they were scheduled to make their daring pit-stop to refuel. Patrese, of Italy, notched up the day's fastest lap when he surged round the circuit in 1 min 40.075 secs but his machine broke down in the eighth lap belching flames after the engine had exploded.

Piquet then took up the running, but the Brazilian was forced to pull up in the 24th lap. The Brabham threat removed, the field was clear for the Frenchman. Arnoux, starting in pole position for the fifth time this year, recaptured the lead when Piquet retired and never looked back.

In five seasons in Formula-One Arnoux had won only two previous Grand Prix, (both of them in the 1980 season) despite having umpteen pole positions on the grid.



Arnoux...steals the show

French results

1. Rene Arnoux	Renault	France
2. Alain Prost	Renault	France
3. Didier Pironi	Ferrari	France
4. Patrick Tambay	Ferrari	France
5. Keke Rosberg	Williams	Finland
6. Michele Alboreto	Tyrrell	Italy
7. Derek Daly	Williams	Ireland
8. Niki Lauda	McLaren	Austria
9. Bruno Giacomelli	Alfa Romeo	Italy
10. Brian Henton	Tyrrell	Britain

World standings

1. Didier Pironi	France	39 points
2. John Watson	Britain	30
3. Alain Prost	France	25
4. Niki Lauda	Austria	24
5. Keke Rosberg	Finland	23
6. Riccardo Patrese	Italy	19
7. Nelson Piquet	Brazil	17
8. Elio de Angelis	Italy	13
9. Rene Arnoux	France	13
10. Michele Alboreto	Italy	11

For Edgbaston Test

England makes three changes

LONDON, July 25 (AP) — Ian Greig, the South African-born Sussex allrounder, Sunday was named in the England cricket squad to face Pakistan in the first Test match, which starts at Edgbaston Thursday.

Greig, 26-year-old younger brother of former England captain Tony Greig, joins fellow-South African Allan Lamb in the 12-man squad.

The England selectors have made three changes for the game. Greig, Mike Gatting and Eddie Hemmings replace Geoff Cook. Phil Edmunds and Paul Allott, who played in the third Test against India at the Oval earlier this month.

Nottinghamshire off-spinner Hemmings and Greig both are called-up for the first time, while Middlesex batsman Gatting is recalled to Test duty after two fine performances in One-Day internationals against the Pakistanis.

Greig, born in Queenstown, Cape Province, earns his chance because Allott has been suffering from a pelvic injury and his understudy, Kevin Jarvis, has been going through a lean spell.

The inclusion of two South African-born players in the England team is ironic. It comes at a time when cricketing authorities are united in their opposition to renew contact with South Africa. Also it underlines the lack of home-grown fast bowling talent.

Leandro leaves Flamengo

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, July 25 (AP) — Brazilian national soccer team defenseman Leandro will be put up for sale after refusing to renew his contract with RIO's Flamengo club, according to press reports Saturday.

Leandro's price tag will be between \$600,000 and 700,000, according to Brazilian soccer regulations, which are based on the player's previous earnings.

Leandro was starting defenseman on Brazil's unsuccessful 1982 World Cup team in Spain. At 23, he was the youngest Brazilian put on the field by coach Tele Santana.

Santana, meanwhile, will remain Brazil's soccer manager at least until the end of December, according to a Brazilian Football Association spokesman Santana, whose side was knocked out of the recent World Cup finals with a 3-2 defeat by eventual winners Italy. has not decided whether he will continue as manager after his contract ends in December, the spokesman said.

According to radio reports, Santana had received a fabulous offer to run an Arab football team, but decided to stay on after talks with Brazilian Football Association president Giulio Coutinho.

Meanwhile, in Amiens, the mighty French First Division side St. Etienne were beaten by a solitary goal by local Third Division Club Amiens in a friendly match Friday night. The

However, it is somewhat disappointing that the selectors have decided that Cook should stand down for the Middlesex right-hander, who has been amongst runs all summer. Cook is the only recognized opening bat in the England team, and two half centuries against India confirmed that Cook was beginning to come to terms with Test Cricket.

Now, however, Derek Randall will open with Chris Tavare. That, however, does not seem to trouble the impish Nottinghamshire batsman, who said: "As far as I am concerned playing for England is enough. If the selectors want me to open that's five by me. I would also bowl if they asked me."

Greig has taken 45 wickets this season at an average of 22.6 and has scored 330 runs at a moderate average of 20.62. "I was absolutely flabbergasted when (England captain) Bob Willis rang me up to say I was playing," Greig said.

Gatting cemented his place by scoring 37 not out and 76 against the Pakistanis last week. Hemmings, 33, said his inclusion should provide inspiration. "For me to get a Test call up at 33 should be an example to younger players not to give up when they go through a bad patch in their careers," he said.

The England squad: Bob Willis (captain), Chris Tavare, Derek Randall, Allan Lamb, David Gower, Ian Botham, Mike Gatting, Derek Pringle, Geoff Miller, Eddie Hemmings, Ian Greig, Bob Taylor.

Amiens goal was scored by Sallat in the ninth minute.

Another fancied side, Gothenborg, also struggled ungainly before drawing 4-4 in a Cup match Saturday. The Swedish side which won the UEFA Cup squandered a 1-0 half-time lead and were forced to fight hard to salvage the match against a Bulgarian side Bodas in an 'Interoto Cup' match in Gothenborg.

It was reported that Welsh Club Swansea City will play their first round European Cup Winners Cup match against their Portugal opponents at their Vetch Field in Swansea on Aug. 17. The return tie will be played in Portugal on Aug. 25.

Former Brazilian World Cup star Paulo Cesar has signed a three-year contract with French Third Division club Aix-En-Provence. Cesar, now 33, previously played for Fluminense before moving to France to join Olympique Marseille.

Another player to seek a transfer was Cheu Ling, the Ajax Amsterdam right winger. He has signed a three-year contract to play in the Greek First Division with Panathinaikos.

There was good news for Argentine international defender Alberto Tarantini. His wife Maria gave birth to a son, Roberto, on Wednesday. Both, the mother and the baby, were reported to be in good health.

BRIEFS

LONDON (AFP) — The code of secrecy that surrounded the March cricket tour of South Africa, will be revived Monday when Graham Gopch's 'rebels' appeal to the Test and County Cricket Board to reduce their three-year international ban. Neither the 'rebels' nor the Board would reveal where or when they were due to meet. But with Gooch involved in a championship match at Leicester, it was unlikely to be before early evening.

CHICAGO (AP) — Germany's Karl-Heinz Granitz scored goals on a rebound and a 25-yard (22.9-meter) shot Saturday to lead the Chicago Sting to a 3-1 North American Soccer League triumph over the Jacksonville Tea men.

TOKYO (AP) — Pakistan's national field hockey team wound up its four-game goodwill tour undefeated Sunday by beating all-Japan team 5-1 on a rain-soaked artificial grass field. The Pakistanis, World Cup champions, led 4-0 at halftime.

MAJORCA, Spain (AFP) — The Soviet Union comeback after trailing 55-57 at half-time to beat Cuba 117-101 and Spain

defeated Yugoslavia 90-88 after turning round 52-50 in front on the second day of the International Basketball Tournament here Saturday.

ROME (R) — France beat Switzerland 9-5 in the men's team event to take the final gold medal of the World Fencing Championships Saturday night. Olivier Lenglet, Philippe Boisse and Philippe Riboud gained three wins to the one by Gaillie of Switzerland in the first part of the final, but the Swiss fought back to level the score at 3-3.

LEEDS, England (AFP) — Len Casey, the Hull Kingston Rovers forward, was Saturday called into the Great Britain Rugby League squad which is preparing for the visit of Australia in October and November. Casey replaces Peter Smith, the Featherstone Rovers forward, who has withdrawn because of pressure of work.

LONDON (AFP) — Gary Gillespie, a 21-year-old Scot, took Wembley's Royal International Horse show by storm when he captured the Godfrey Davis Eucor Puisseance with Goldfink for the most spectacular win of his career.

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Hinault...fantastic double

How they finished	
1. Bernard Hinault	92:08.46
2. Joop Zoetemelk (Holland)	at 6:21
3. John Veldie (Holland)	at 9:07
4. Peter Winnen (Holland)	at 9:24
5. Phil Anderson (Australia)	at 12:16
6. Eric Sirois (Switzerland)	at 13:21
7. Daniel Willems (Belgium)	at 15:33
8. Raymond Martin (France)	at 15:55
9. Henrie Kuiper (Holland)	at 16:53
10. Alberto Fernandez (Spain)	at 17:09

Results	
1. Bernard Hinault	5:01.24
2. Ardie Van Der Poel	5:01.24
3. Yvon Bernin	5:01.24
4. Rudy Pevoe	5:01.24
5. Fons de Wolf	5:01.24
6. Mik Gutman	5:01.24
7. Erik Kuchniec	5:01.24
8. Paul Shervan	5:01.24
9. Stephanie Munier	5:01.24
10. Marc Gomez	5:01.24

As Lendl sets up semifinal clash with Noah

Clerc rallies from brink to oust unheralded Fritz

WASHINGTON, July 25 (AP) — Top seed Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia beat local favorite Rodney Harmon 6-1, 6-1 Saturday night to advance to the semifinals of the \$240,000 D.C. National Bank Tennis Classic.

Harmon, who practiced at the Rock Creek Tennis Stadium, site of the tournament, as a youngster, was unable to handle the more experienced Lendl, who has now won 98 of his last 104 matches.

On Saturday, Harmon rushed to the net behind his serve, a tactic he had used successfully Friday in knocking off No. 6 seed Raul Ramirez of Mexico to advance to the quarterfinal round. Lendl, proved too stern a test, however, as he used his forehand ground-strokes to pass the onrushing Harmon.

In the afternoon, defending champion Jose-Luis Clerc of Argentina survived a first-set loss and second-set tiebreaker to turn back unheralded Frenchman Bernard Fritz 2-6, 7-6, 6-1 and No. 4 seed Yannick Noah of France crushed American Van Winitsky 6-0, 6-3.

Lendl, who has lost to Noah twice this year, at Palm Springs and in Davis Cup play, will meet the 6-foot-4 (1.96 m) Frenchman for the third time in Sunday's semifinals. Asked to explain Noah's success, Lendl said: "He's just good...and I feel intimidated by him...his

U.S., Germany in Federation final

SANTA CLARA, California, July 25 (AP) — Martina Navratilova, responding to the roars of an American crowd, charged back from a second-set wipeout to lead the United States into the final of the Federation Cup Tennis Tournament with a 6-4, 0-6, 6-1 triumph Saturday over former compatriot Hana Mandlikova.

Chris Evert Lloyd gave the United States a 1-0 lead when she played near-perfect tennis and crushed 17-year-old Helena Sukova 6-1, 6-2. Later, the American team of Chris and Martina completed the rout, winning the doubles easily.

The United States, seeking its seventh straight Cup, will play West Germany in the final. The Germans upset the second-seeded Australia 3-0 in the second semifinal contest.

Navratilova, representing America for the first time since becoming a U.S. citizen a year ago, came close to losing only the second match in her last 60. Nothing seemed to go right for the world's top-ranked player in the second set against the fifth-ranked Mandlikova.

But just as Navratilova was on the verge of swooning, the cheers of the crowd revived her. Twice the crowd of more than 5,000 stopped play with demonstrations of support for the former Czech. Lloyd had said at the beginning of the tournament that American crowds never fully support their own players, but that was not the case in this match.

Navratilova broke Mandlikova in the fourth game of the final set to take a 3-1 lead, then broke again in the sixth game on a net cord that dropped over softly for a winner. A final point net cord skipped hard out of Mandlikova's reach as Navratilova served out the victory.

Sukova, whose late mother, Vera, was the 1962 Wimbledon runner-up to America's Karen Sussman and a former coach of Navratilova, had trouble with her serve most of the match. Unable to charge the net behind her first serve, the 6-foot-1½ (1.86 meters) Czech was forced into baseline rallies with one of the game's best groundstrokes. Lloyd drilled shot after shot into the corners and within inches of the lines and even Sukova's man-sized reach was not enough to reach them all.

After racing through the first set, Lloyd was broken at the start of the second set when Sukova deftly placed a drop shot that Lloyd could barely reach. Neither player held service through the first four games. Lloyd finally held at love to take a 3-2 lead and ran out the match against the increasingly frustrated Sukova.

Navratilova, said before the match she was annoyed with the comments Mandlikova had been making about her all week. "Inside, she knows she's still a Czech," said Mandlikova. "I don't know why she says those things," said Navratilova. "I'm an American now. I chose to live here. I do not feel like a Czech."

size. I want to beat him very badly Sunday. I want to give it back to him for Paris (site of the Davis Cup)," Lendl said. "I want revenge."

Fritz, 28, played the match of his life in extending the world's fifth best player to the brink of defeat. Clerc, who has won the last three tournaments he has entered and extended his winning streak to 19 straight matches, appeared hampered by an achilles heel injury suffered in a three-set match Friday evening.

Unable to get on top of his opponent's shot, Clerc surrendered the net to Fritz. In the opening set, Fritz carried Clerc to a tiebreaker in the second set after the second set saw the players winning six games apiece. The tiebreaker was all Clerc's who abandoned his earlier strategy, by rushing the net and put away the fast-fading Frenchman. The tiebreaker proved Fritz's last hurrah as he quickly wilted in the heat and the increasing pressure of the tournament's No. 2 seed.

The South American will now meet 17-year-old Jimmy Arias of the United States in the semifinals, who defeated compatriot Eric Fromm in the last quarterfinal match 7-6, 6-3.

With temperatures at court-side hovering near 100 degrees (37 c), Noah, seeded fourth, wasted little time in dispatching

Hinault finishes in blaze of glory

PARIS, July 25 (AP) — Bernard Hinault, the French cycling superstar, won his fourth Tour de France in five years Sunday, taking the 69th edition of the Classic race with a fantastic last-second win in the 21st and final leg.

The 27-year-old Hinault carried a comfortable lead of six minutes and 21 seconds into the final day of the race, heading Joop Zoetemelk and Johan Van Der Velde, both of the Netherlands, in the overall standings, and only a catastrophe could have prevented him from winning.

Sunday's victory made Hinault only the fourth cyclist in history to win both the Tour de France and the Tour of Italy in the same year. Italian Fausto Coppi did it in 1949 and 1952. Jacques Anquetil of France accomplished the feat in 1964, and the fabulous Eddy Merckx of Belgium won the double in 1970, 1972 and 1974.

The final leg was run under cloudy skies and with temperatures much milder than in preceding days. The departure from Fontenay was not particularly fast and the pack was rolling along like a Sunday promenade as it crossed the Chevreuse Valley to wind its way into Paris.

French champion Regis Clere made a valiant effort for victory as the pack — 125 of the original 170 who started the contest 23 days ago — turned on to the Champs-Elysees. At one point, he was well over 100 meters in

front and going strongly.

Clere couldn't maintain the pace, however, and fell back, leaving the attack to a number of others, including Pol Verschuere of Belgium, who made his break in the final kilometer.

But none of the front-runners were able to resist the final, massive sprint to the finish. And in the end, it was Hinault, far and away the favorite from the outset, who claimed the day. It was the second time in his four victories that the Frenchman had finished the Tour de France with a final-day win on the Champs-Elysees, equalling his performance in 1979. Second was Holland's Ardie Van Der Poel, followed by Yvon Bernin of France.

The 1982 Hinault victory, thus, is added to wins in 1978, 1979 and 1981. Zoetemelk, the 35-year-old veteran who never seems to tire, finished second in the Tour de France for the sixth time in his long career.

The Dutchman, who few doubt will be back again next year, notched his one and only victory in the Tour in 1980. Hinault finished the Tour with a time of 92 hours, 8 minutes 46 seconds. His lead over Zoetemelk remained at 6:21 after the final leg.

Van Der Velde held on to his third place, 9:07 off the pace, followed by Peter Winnen of Holland at 9:24. Phil Anderson, the 24-year-old Australian from Melbourne who surprised cycling experts here by leading for nine of the first 10 legs of the Tour, finished a very respectable fifth, 12:16 behind Hinault.

Winitsky, the tournament's No. 11 seed. In the first set, Noah used a combination of pinpoint passing shots and his speed to run down Winitsky's apparent winners turned the match to his own advantage.

Winitsky was ineffective serving on the slow clay court as he failed to hold serve during the opening set. It was more of the same in the second set as Noah broke through against his left-handed opponent in the first and third games for a 3-1 lead.

Winitsky, who advanced to third round last week in the U.S. Pro Championships in Brookline, Massachusetts, did not hold his own serve until the sixth game of the second set.

Meanwhile, Balazs Taroczy of Hungary will meet Buster Mottram of England in the final Sunday of the \$75,000 Dutch Open Championships.

Taroczy, five time winner of the Dutch Open, had few problems in defeating top-seeded Brian Teacher of the United States 6-3, 6-0 Saturday before 3,000 spectators at Hilversum.

Teacher, who is known to be a weak gravel player, hit no aces, but committed seven double faults while Taroczy hit three aces and no double faults. The match, which was watched by Dutch Premier Andries Van Agt, took one hour and 30 minutes.

Borg proves too quick for Vitas

INDUSTRY HILLS, California, July 25 (AP) — Jimmy Connors outmatched Sandy Mayer and Bjorn Borg defeated Vitas Gerulaitis in second set tiebreaker in the first round Saturday of the \$100,000 Michelob Light Cup Tennis Tournament.

Connors, using his powerful volleys, took 88 minutes to finish off Mayer 6-2, 7-5. The loser pulled ahead only once in the second set, reaching set point in the ninth game only to lose when Connors took the next three shots. Borg defeated Gerulaitis in 76 minutes at 6-2, 7-6 (9-7) in a fast-running game.

Mayer attributed some of his bad luck to the weather. "The heat you can adjust to, but it's the air," he said after the match. "There is no air. The heat made the balls fly. It was hard to be aggressive."

Connors will meet Borg Sunday for the \$50,000 first prize. "I like to play Bjorn. I haven't played in a long time and it's good to have him around. He's an important part of this game. Of all the guys that weren't at Wimbledon he's the only one I missed."

Gerulaitis said he had trouble with his serve, and that he had a hard time against Borg despite the 26-year-old's layoff that



Borg...still a force

saw him skip Wimbledon and the French Open to play only exhibitions this year.

"Bjorn is serving very well, and you're going to see a great match Sunday," Gerulaitis said. "He may not be as sharp as before, but he just needs a few more matches. He's running good. You can't sit back and rally with him, he rallies too well."

Borg said he was glad to be back into competition. "I didn't have too much confidence, but I'm still pleased with the way I was playing. It's nice to be back. My whole game needs tuning up," he said.

Filipino sets eye on FIDE chief's chair

MANILA, July 25 (Depthnews) — He was 16 when he pushed the first pawn of his life. "The war was raging and we were all idle, so we turned to chess," recalls Florencio Campomanes.

His first match had been against his father, a doctor of medicine. "I was thrashed!" says Campomanes. His father never took him seriously as an opponent, preferring instead to play with his doctor-friends or patients. He wanted his son to become a doctor, too, or a lawyer.

In 1953, however, he died, of heart attack. His son didn't become a doctor or a lawyer for, in 1956, he topped the Philippine Chess championships, a feat that earned for the young Campomanes a slot in the national team to the 1956 Moscow Chess Olympics.

Thus began Campomanes' enduring love affair with chess. After Moscow, Campomanes, now known in the chess world as Campopo or Pocmans, played in four more Chess Olympiads, ending in the 1966 Olympics in Havana, Cuba. But his retirement from active play did not mean that Campo was through with chess. In the next Chess Olympiad in 1968, in Lugano, Switzerland, and in the succeeding six Olympics — the last being the 1980 Malta Olympics — Campo was the captain in all seven Philippine teams that participated in the biennial Olympiads.

Campo fondly remembers an experience in the 1960 Olympics in Leipzig, West Germany. He was playing board one and on opening day of the Olympiad, he had, as his

opponent, Russia's Mikhail Tal, who was fresh from his conquest of then world titlist Mikhail Botvinnik. Their duel had become the chessfest's main attraction. Photographers never tired of taking pictures of Campo and Tal while both were locked in combat.

Recalls Campo: "The playing hall was jam-packed, the media was all over the place. I was a bit rattled and you know what I did? I pulled out my Minox camera and took a shot at the photographers. You know, to release some pressure in me."

And the game's result? Campo got crushed by Tal in 27 moves. "Well, I felt happy for Tal after the match," he says. "Before the game, he told the crowd he was dedicating the game to his newly-born son. In defeat, I felt a strange feeling of joy."

Campo and Tal were to become the best of friends after that. During the World Chess Championships in 1978 between Anatoly Karpov and Viktor Korchnoi in Baguio, a highland city in Northern Luzon, Tal and Campo had the happy occasion to rekindle their friendship in the Pines City. Tal was then the chief second of Karpov. (Karpov retained the world crown by beating Korchnoi, 6 to 5, after more than three months of struggle in the first-to-win-six series. Early this year, Karpov successfully defended the crown, again against Korchnoi.)

This year, Campo will again be the captain of the Philippine team to the chess Olympics set this November in Lucerne, Switzerland. In this trip, however, Campo's primary target

The second semifinal between Buster Mottram and the 18-year-old Swede Henrik Sundstrom ended in a straight 6-2, 6-2 victory for the Englishman in a dull match which took one hour and 20 minutes.

In Kitzbuehel, Austria, unseeded Brazilian Marcos Hocevar defeated sixth-seeded Pavel Slozil of Czechoslovakia 6-4, 7-6 in an upset to become the first qualifier for Sunday's final in the Austrian Open Tournament.

In a hard-fought semifinal before 4,000 spectators, Hocevar's superior serve wore down the favored Slozil. The Czech gave up a 5-4 lead in the second set, allowing Hocevar to grab a 6-5 lead through a series of errors. After fighting back to a 6-6 draw, Slozil fell

To preserve ecosystem

Capri seeks curbs on tourist swarms

By Tony Austin

CAPRI, Italy (R) — Many of Capri's long-suffering inhabitants want to restrict tourism to the Mediterranean island before its fragile ecological system breaks down under the weight of foreign feet.

Described in guide-books as the "jewel of the Mediterranean," Capri has been the rich prize of invaders ever since the limestone outcrop broke away from the Sorrento peninsula on mainland Italy.

"The invasion on summer weekends is just incredible," according to Massimo Scalise, who is studying options for the future of the island on behalf of its elected councils in Capri and Anacapri towns. It is not unusual for 10,000 people in a single day to swarm ashore on the island which has an all-year average population of only 12,000.

Leader of the conservationists is Saverio Valente, mayor of Capri town, whose calls for curbs on mass tourism have caused a split among his Christian Democratic Party which dominates the communal council.

"Capri is a very fragile ecosystem which must be preserved," he said at the inauguration this month of a small public park containing specimens of all native flora.

Valente, born in Capri but working as a civil servant in Rome, told a news conference later he was determined to push through plans for similar public facilities in a community still dominated by individual or family business interests.

The two elected councils have asked Censis, an opinion research organization in Rome, to canvass hoteliers and tourists about the future of the island in preparation for a major policy conference next October.

Culture ministers from countries of the European Community will be invited to discuss the findings along with Italian politicians and businessmen at the October meeting.

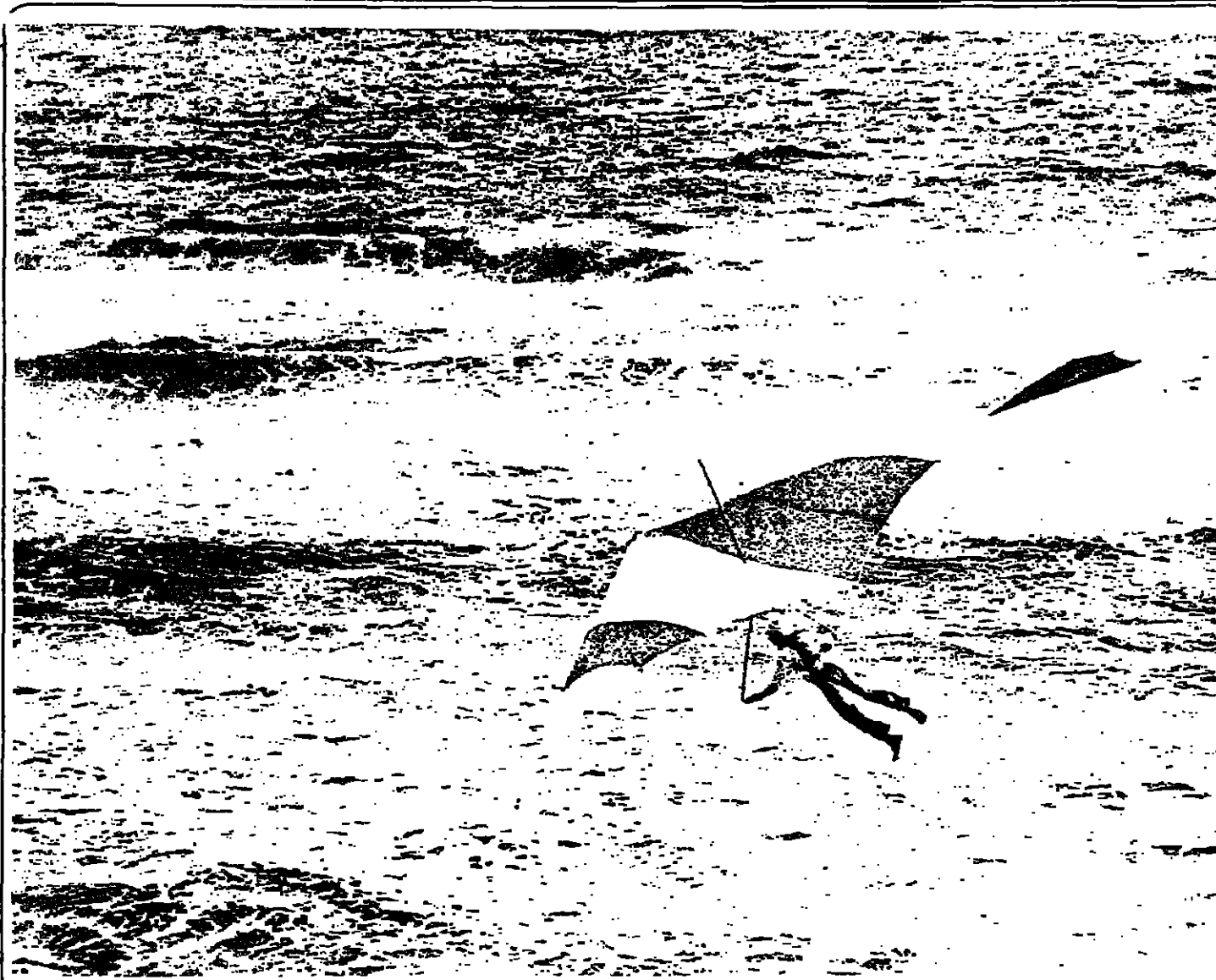
Drinking water has to be brought from Naples in tanks, seven truckloads of rubbish are taken back to the mainland every day in the summer, and Valente has now declared war on dog-owners. He signed a by-law last week providing a 50,000 lire (\$3,600) fine for those who failed to clear up canine feces on a public walkway, doubled on a second offense.

Backing up his concept of Capri as an island of peace, the town is negotiating to be twinned with Manhattan, New York, Tbilisi or Samarkand in the Soviet Union. Anacapri inhabitants are less than enthusiastic about some of Valente's ideas.

The island has successively been invaded by Phoenicians, Greeks, Romans, Goths, vandals, Saracens, barbarians, Moors, Turks, Normans, Spaniards, French and British during the Napoleonic wars. Historians blame enmity between the two communities for Capri's historic inability to defend itself.

Anacapri has always been the country cousin of Capri and only recently began to benefit from the stream of tourists who flocked to the island following discovery of the famous blue grotto more than 100 years ago.

Now that the romantic writers and artists from Northern Europe are gradually leaving before the ferry-loads from Naples, Anacapri is demanding extra sewage and infrastructural arrangements to meet the demand. "We have to look at the island as an integrated whole, but if Anacapri insists on going its own way, it will be war," Valente told journalists.



SPORT OF THE BIRDS: Man has always envied the birds with their talent for soaring above the earth. Since human records began there have been accounts of man trying to fly — often with disastrous results. But not at last he has found a way to feel something of the exhilaration the bird must feel as it glides up and down with the draughts of thermal delight. Seen here in dramatic form is a birdman and his hang glider harnessing the elements on the seacoast at Portsea, Australia — like a bird.

Thailand's big tourist industry holds the proverbial empty bag

By Wirasak Salayakamon

BANGKOK (Depthnews) — There's a slump in tourist arrivals and it has caught Thailand's tourism industry at a particularly awkward time.

Thailand is celebrating this year the Ratanakosin (Bangkok) bicentennial, an event that Thais had hoped would draw hordes of tourists. The main celebration was last April, but the expected tourist influx did not materialize despite the massive publicity about the event.

The April tourism debacle has sent shock waves across the tourist industry. April was billed a critical index of tourist arrivals this year, and the fact that the number of visitors had fallen behind expectations could very well adversely affect the viability of several deluxe and first class hotels that had mushroomed at the height of the tourist boom.

The private sector as well as the government had sunk huge investments into the hotel industry. The slump in tourist arrivals has left them holding the proverbial empty bag.

A few years back, the government tried, but failed, to slow down the construction and expansion of hotels in the face of clear signs that the tourism industry worldwide was headed for the rocks. But the warning was largely unheeded.

Lately, the Tourist Authority of Thailand (TAT), through its governor, Col. Somchai Hiranyakij, renewed the warning against the continued construction and expansion of hotel facilities as this would adversely affect the country's investment capability.

He said that investments in the hotel industry should, instead, be diverted to other sectors that promise more profit. But Somchai's warning may have come too late. It came at a time when construction of some big hotels was already under way.

Latest figures show that once these new hotels are completed there would be an additional 4,500 hotel rooms in Bangkok alone. At present, Bangkok's deluxe and first class hotels have a total of 14,000 rooms as compared with only 11,326 two years ago. Outside Bangkok, Pattaya has the most number of hotels with a total of 7,000 rooms, or half the total number of hotel rooms in Bangkok.

Among the new hotels under construction are the Bangkok Hilton, 400 rooms; Hyatt Regency, 780 rooms; Mae Nam Hotel, 770 rooms; Peninsula Hotel, 424 rooms; Royal Orchid Hotel, 780 rooms; Rama Garden Hotel, 372 rooms; and Bangkok Palace, 650 rooms.

All of these new, first class and deluxe

hotels will be fully operational before the end of 1983. Then, too, the older hotels have carried out expansion programs that have greatly increased their accommodation facilities. Among the top class hotels that have expanded their facilities are the Ambassador, Dusit Thani, Montien, Erawan and Oriental.

In 1980, the Board of Investments approved the construction of six hotels in Chiang Mai with a combined cost of \$60.76 million. Although these new hotels fall under the category of second class hotels, they will add another 1,766 rooms to the existing 3,255 rooms in that northern Thai city.

The TAT reported that in Pattaya City, one of Asia's famous resorts, hotel and bungalow rooms had reached 3,784 last year. A new deluxe hotel is under construction in the city and many existing hotels are expanding their facilities.

The two other big cities in the south, Hadd Yai and Phuket, had 2,800 and 2,147 rooms available to tourists in 1980. Several other hotels are rising to accommodate the influx of Malaysian and Singaporean tourists.

In addition to the first class and deluxe hotels, many "economy-type" or "second class" hotels have mushroomed in the provinces. These hotels are found in Nakhon Sawan, Kamphaengphet, Tak, Pitsanuloke and Lampang in the north; Nakhon Ratchasima (Korat) Khon Kaen, Mahasarakham, Udorn Thani, Nakhon Phanom and Nongkhai in the northeast; Pattaya City, Rayong, Chantaburi and Trat in the east; Kanchanaburi in the west, and Cha-u-mi, Chumphon, Ranong, Surathani, Nakhon Si Thammarat and Narathiwat in the south.

One major reason for the hotel construction boom was the expectation of a massive tourist influx during last April's celebration of the Ratanakosin bicentennial.

The number of tourist arrivals during the celebration was a disappointment and recriminations have since rocked the tourist industry, with the TAT as the prime target of criticism.

Prayong Somkumkid, president of the Sita World Travel, blamed the debacle on TAT, whom he accused of giving tourist agencies "wrong" figures on expected tourist arrivals. He said that in its eagerness to jack up the number of Thai visitors, TAT included in its projections "non-tourist" visitors, such as businessmen and other groups who should never have been counted as tourists in the first place.

TAT had predicted that one million tourists would visit Thailand during the Ratanakosin bicentennial celebration. But as

it turned out, TAT included in its head count Malaysians and Singaporeans who crossed the border into the kingdom, while private tour operators considered only "tourists" who came in for tourism purposes, stayed in hotels and used tourism services.

Prasert Issavapornchai, president of the Association of Thai Travel Agents (AATA), accused TAT of giving out "misleading" figures and encouraging hotel and tour operators to expand their facilities.

He said: "At present, there are 300-400 tour agencies, most of them established only after TAT's projection of a heavy tourist influx during the Ratanakosin bicentennial celebration. These new tour agencies are engaged in cut-throat competition for survival and many will inevitably have to fold up due to bankruptcy."

TAT admitted that the Ratanakosin bicentennial extravaganza failed to draw a heavy turnout of tourists, but it denied that it had abetted the problem by encouraging the construction of new hotels and the expansion of existing facilities.

The reason for the fiasco, the TAT insisted in a press statement, was the "oversupply of rooms." It said: "...the expanded investment in the hotel industry in Bangkok and the provinces has created an oversupply of rooms and has resulted in lower occupancy in certain hotels..."

It said that its projection of an 8.4 percent annual increase in tourist arrivals was based on a five-year program under the fifth development plan (1982-86).

"But because 1982 happened to be the bicentennial of Bangkok (Ratanakosin), we projected that the number of foreign tourists coming into the country would grow between 10-15 percent this year over that of last year's," a TAT official said.

The hair-splitting over who erred in the numbers game only underscores the tight fix the tourist and hotel industries are in. And the new lease on life for the hotel and tour operators may come not wholly from tourists but the government itself.

Already, the hoteliers belonging to the Thai Hotel Association (THA) have appealed to the government to reduce the 16.5 percent hotel room tax which THA president Chanat Piya-ai branded as a major disincentive to tourists.

"For Thailand's tourist industry to remain competitive with that of the rest of the region, the hotel room tax has to be reduced," Mrs. Chanat said.

She added: "It's only 3 percent in Singapore, 5 percent in Malaysia, 10 percent in the Philippines and 11 percent in Indonesia."

New wave sweeping pop music in Germany

By Peter Miller

WEST BERLIN (R) — Fed for years by the domestic music industry on regurgitated, translated versions of English or American hits, West German fans are buying German with a nationalist fervor.

Thousands of groups have appeared in almost every part of West Germany to display a vitality and diverse originality that owes only its initial inspiration to the post-punk new wave of the Anglo-American music world.

They sing in German and the topics are modern German.

"Uncle Dagobert says money rules the world, money doesn't sink. And we stand still, had our fill, do their will, pay the bill — with cash or Eurocheck," chant Nonplusultra to the rhythmically nodding disillusioned of one of the world's richest countries.

No knee-slapping Lederhosen lads these. Nonplusultra is dealing out a dose of the new German wave that is crashing down on the pop music scene.

It's great. We've shown we can produce just as good music as foreigners and we can understand the words," said Kurt, a convinced fan of the German new wave, with close-cropped hair tinted slightly pink to reveal more extreme punk allegiances.

Not that the lyrics always require great mental concentration — the signature tune of the new wave comes from a group called Trio: "Da da da you don't love me I don't love you aha aha aha."

Other texts are more controversial. Against a background of rumbling base guitar, Extrabreit chant with dark overtones: "Police know what to do because they carry radios, police shoot when they know they must, policemen have many duties, a wife and two children."

Abwärts (downhill) comment on world politics:

"The South is hot and ridden by disease, The North is damp and occupied by Russians. The West is forlorn, only baman lives there."

"The West is forlorn and the East is dead."

Lili Berlin, a trio of two tough-looking male musicians with crew cuts and dark glasses, and a gaunt female singer with a shock of dyed red hair, sing of even the Berlin Wall with characteristic new wave gut vulgarity.

Their song has acquired a cult following on the other side of the wall amongst young East Berliners, tuned to the West on television and radio.

Some West German commentators have branded the new wave "anarchic" or neo-Nazi, an attitude not diminished by songs such as the disco-hit "Do the Mussolini" by DAF (an acronym for German-American friendship).

But the respected Hamburg weekly *Die Zeit* summed up the new wave as "not protest as the early punk-rock rebels meant it, rather a bleak chronicle of the normal daily grind."

A more optimistic view of everyday life is given in a song by the group UKW (ultra short wave) awarded a prize by the West Berlin city government as the best summer song of 1982: "Oh Tina! let's go roller skating, with headphones, drinking lemonade."

Whether in Hamburg, Düsseldorf, Cologne or Munich, the wave looks as if it will keep on rolling.

Driving hazardous in Papua New Guinea

By Barry Moody

MOUNT HAGEN, Papua New Guinea (R) — A man stepped from the crowd in the Papua New Guinea Highlands town of Mount Hagen brandishing an evil-looking stone axe. He wore a loincloth in front, a fringe of leaves behind, a knitted hat and nothing else.

Suddenly his face broke into a grin and the foreign visitor realized with a rush of relief that his intention was to sell the weapon, not use it. A few meters away people sat sipping coffee in a cosy cafe advertising homemade sandwiches and cakes.

It was one of the contrasts commonplace in Papua New Guinea (PNG) and most extreme in the Highlands, an area only penetrated by white explorers 50 years ago.

Thousands of tribesmen still fight pitched battles in the Highlands with bows, axes and spears, using tactics that have not changed for hundreds of years. While in the capital, Port Moresby, an hour's flight away, newspapers advertise the latest in desk-top computers.

Within minutes of leaving Mount Hagen on the Highlands highway, you pass men in magnificent feathered headdresses or with discs through their noses, villages of thatched huts surrounded by defensive palisades of sharpened stakes and women with faces painted red or white.

The Highlands are PNG's most densely populated region and hundreds of people wander along the road, some walking their domestic animals on pieces of rope. This can make driving a little nerve-racking because the tradition of "payback" persists.

Clansmen still hold up vehicles on dirt roads leading to the highway and on some stretches gangs throw rocks and rob trucks. Travelers are advised to check with police before using the road, and driving at night is considered very foolhardy.

Yet the highlands have produced some of the country's most urbane and articulate officials and politicians. A perfect example is outgoing Deputy Prime Minister Iambakey Okuk.

In the campaign for last month's election he appeared, bare-chested and barefooted to address a group of clansmen. He generously distributed gifts to woo votes. A few weeks later at Port Moresby, conceding defeat in the poll, he gave a graceful, dignified speech worthy of any politician anywhere in the world.



STAR TRIO: These three prize baby otters are the latest addition to the famous Sea Otter Park in San Diego, California. The furry animals — Malaysian short-clawed otters — were born in a specially prepared trunk. The female star trio have been named Samantha, Endora and Tabitha.

Jack Lemmon makes it to the top in Hollywood

By Ronald Clarke

LOS ANGELES (R) — Jack Lemmon prides himself on being a man for all roles, and says he is grateful film studios no longer tell him they have a "real Jack Lemmon part" waiting for him.

"What a terrible phrase," he declared. "I know it's meant to be complimentary, but for an actor it's insulting."

A "real Jack Lemmon part" for years meant a comedy role, with Lemmon playing a stammering, nervous Mr. Average, committed to right and truth despite distractions along the way.

"My first films were predominantly comedy," Lemmon said in an interview in his Beverly Hills office, where he spends part of his time between roles. "Ninety percent of the scripts I would receive would be comedies."

"But I've crossed the barrier between comedy and serious and it's not the easiest thing to do in Hollywood," he said. Lemmon now receives more than \$1 million a film, proof that he has made it to the top.

In his latest film, *Missing*, he portrayed a father searching for his lost son with his daughter-in-law, played by Sissy Spacek in a South American country.

"Studio executives said it could be a political hot potato because it had a U.S. Embassy unable or unwilling to help the father," he said. "But the political point was totally secondary to the father learning to love the daughter-in-law he had hated and coming to understand the son he had lost." Lemmon said.

Still bubbling with enthusiasm at the age of 57, Lemmon has never ducked a challenge in a film career spanning 29 years and 40-odd films.

He broke new ground for a star when he and Tony Curtis dressed in women's clothing for almost all of *Some Like It Hot*. He played a dying man in *Tribute* and headed knowingly into a growing controversy when he played a nuclear power station engineer having to choose between conscience and duty in *The China Syndrome*.

Along the way, he received seven Oscar nominations and won the award for best actor for his role in *Save the Tiger* and the award for best supporting actor for *Mr. Roberts*. In between his string of comedy roles he always fought for serious roles.

But to most film fans Lemmon is still known primarily as a comedian. "You don't get many Oscars for comedy, but it is more difficult to write, act in or to direct than straight situations," he said.

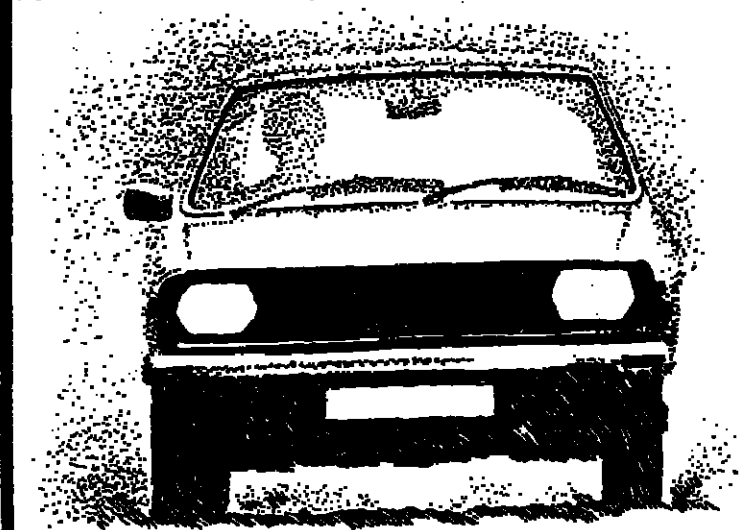
"I had done 400 or 500 television shows by the time I did a film. So I was prepared for my first film role — with the late Judy Holliday in *It Should Happen to You*.

"When that film was completed, Harry

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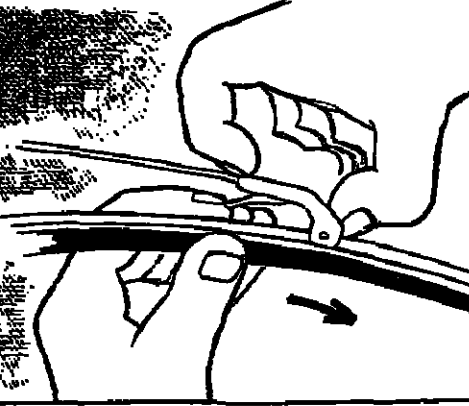
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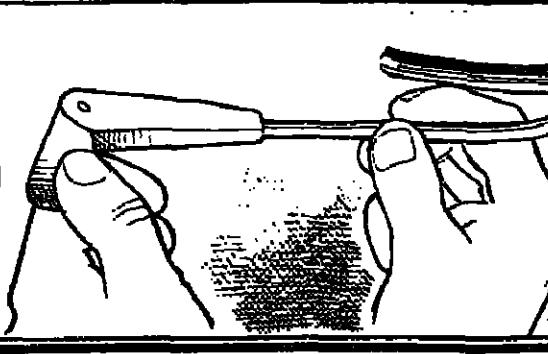
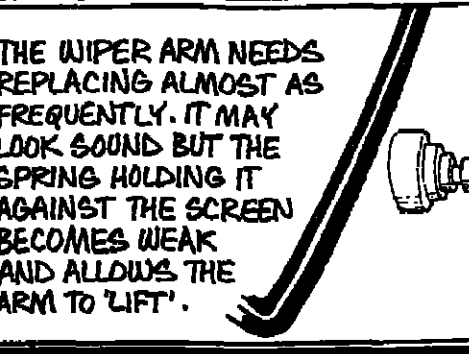
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English taught from start

Rangoon increases outlay for education

By Min Thu

RANGOON (Depthnews) — Burmese tradition holds the teaching profession in high esteem. Teachers, too, are exhorted to live up to their public image. In a recent seminar, President San Yu urged them to keep improving themselves, to master what they teach and to persevere to become well-educated themselves. He called them "perennial students."

This high regard is not confined to rhetoric. This year, the government has added \$20 million more to the education budget of last year, making the present outlay for education 871 million kyats (about \$127.2 million).

Education expenditures have been increasing annually as the state economy improved. From about \$21.7 million in 1961-62, the budget rose to \$50.37 million ten years later. The present outlay intends to raise the quality of Burmese education to that of international standards. As a result, more schools have been opened and more teachers appointed.

The total of 3,000 primary schools opened for the third four-year plan period fell short of the target of 4,400. However, 200 additional middle schools and 50 high schools were opened in excess of the targets of 160 and 40, respectively.

In accordance with the plan, which ended last March, two teacher training schools were set up. On the other hand, only one industrial school could be opened against the targeted seven.

There were 4.24 million primary school students at the nation's 23,494 primary schools, taught by 86,354 teachers in the last school year. On the average, this gave each school a population of 188.

The middle schools totaling 1,422 were more congested with a population of about 835,328 students and a force of 23,227 teachers during the same period. An average of 300 students per institution prevailed in the 626 high schools, which accommodated some 192,083 students and were manned by 12,498 teachers. The 95 vocational training schools were attended by 21,455 students and manned by 1,593 teachers.

Likewise, the 36 universities, colleges and institutes were manned by 5,147 teachers and attended by 146,461 students. University correspondence course students totaled 76,818.

For the third plan period, Burma turned out an annual average of 528 physicians, 130 veterinarians, 535 engineers, 52 dental surgeons, 1,108 economists, 804 educators, and 6,982 graduates in other subjects.

Investment in education as most impor-

tant, effective and beneficial to the state was cited by party Chairman Ne Win.

So far, three seminars on raising the standard of education have been held in 1979, 1980 and in May this year. Teachers were also trained on effective teaching of English while the state-run Burma Broadcasting Service runs school lessons for students as well as teachers.

On instruction of Chairman Win, Burma started teaching English from kindergarten since last year. Previously, English was taught only from the fifth standard at the state schools.

Burma introduced a new all-round development education system in 1962 to suit the country's needs. Because of the increasing number of students and lack of schoolrooms, classes were run in two shifts. First, there was the early morning session for the primary and middle levels; and the second, the afternoon session for high school levels.

People also began constructing schools on self-help basis with public funds. Such schools numbered 2,485 in the third plan.

Authorities have promised that henceforth, steps would be taken to run a fully-day session as far as possible. But perhaps more important to teachers, President San Yu has hinted that steps were being taken to increase their salaries in recognition of their important role in nation-building.

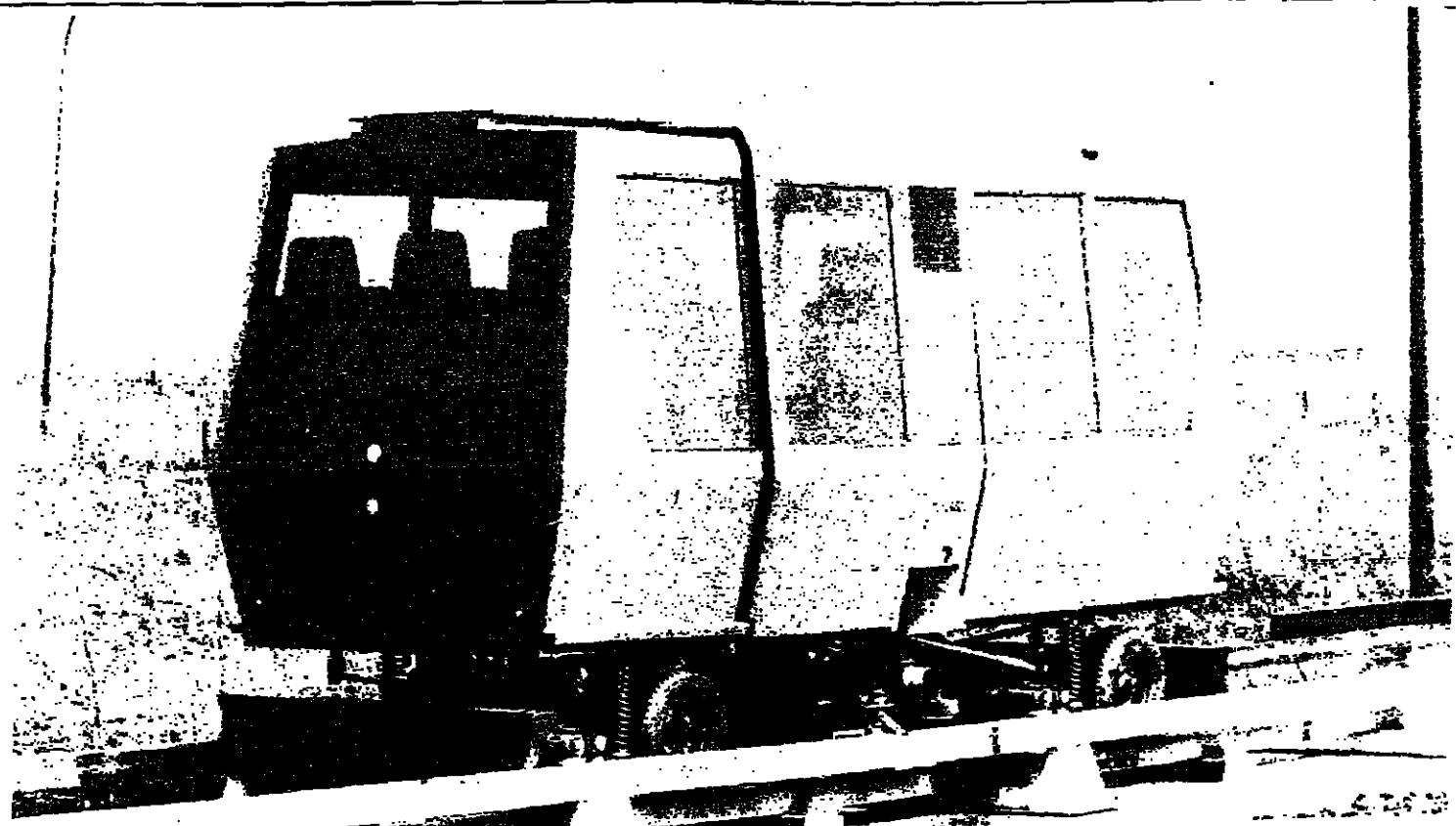
Paris plans mini trains

PARIS (RFI) — Paris' subway-train or "metro" lines fan out in the shape of a star, like the national railway system in France. They serve the city's suburbs, near and far, converging on a center which, it seems, is the only source of jobs, wealth and services.

For many years now, different associations of transport users have protested against this over-centralization: the built-up area, they say, also needs perpendicular and circular links. In fact, a project had already been drawn up for such routes: a double railway exists all round the capital, outside the old line of the fortified walls. But a large part of this railway had to be closed; it doesn't pay its way explains the French national railway authority, which has since refused, for the same reason, other projects of a similar nature.

Today, however, opinions are at last changing. The new government wants to give a boost to public transport. And France is beginning to prepare the way for the proposed Universal Exhibition in 1992. Scheduled to be held on ground at the Porte de Versailles, to the south of Paris, this exhibition will have to be served by new and lateral transport routes.

And so it seems that some of the old lines will be reopened. A former line running round the south of Paris will not only be resuscitated but will benefit from the most advanced technology. The train won't be a traditional one or even the "metro" style, but a system of small-gauge vehicles made up into train-lengths of different sizes according to an individualized and entirely automated electronic program.



ELECTRONIC TRAIN: This small automated coach, devised by France, can be used in dense urban areas without any traffic obstruction.

Belgium stores gas in disused mine

By Peter Gumbel

PERONNES-LEZ-BINCHE, Belgium (R) — A revolutionary use has been found for the coal mine that once brought prosper-

ity to this tiny village in the industrial heartland of Southern Belgium.

No coal has been mined here for 15 years, and fir saplings have sprung up on the slag heaps towering over idle and dusty mine buildings. But now there is renewed activity around the handful of cottages in the community.

Bulldozers are smashing through the last traces of the coal mining industry that reached a peak between two world wars. Workmen are busy installing big computers in new buildings. By the end of this year, the disused coal mine will be filled with vast amounts of natural gas from Holland and the North Sea.

Belgium's 50 percent state-owned Distrigaz has invested \$27 million in the project. They say the idea is unique in Europe and will bring a host of benefits that could transform the storage of gas.

When the mine is full, it will be able to hold up to 500 million cubic meters of natural gas, five percent of Belgium's annual requirements.

Gas needs to be stored to allow for seasonal fluctuations in use and Distrigaz says it must be able to call on reserves to cope with sharply increased demand.

Belgian householders turning up their heating on a cold winter's day can use up to 12 times the amount consumed on a summer's day, the company says. And Distrigaz forecasts increased gas consumption by 1985. But existing means of storing gas are often

expensive, impractical and unsightly.

Huge gas domes near city centers that fill up overnight and sag during peak use can only store enough for one cold day. And another favored method — liquefying the gas and keeping it in special cooling tanks — eats up profits. Both methods are a blot on the landscape, especially the second, which requires giant storage tanks and special processing units with kilometers of piping.

Distrigaz says its new method, pioneered on a small scale at another disused coal mine near here, has none of these disadvantages.

The gas, stored between 500 and 1,000 meters underground, does not need any elaborate liquefaction process and is less likely to leak than if stored by other methods, it says.

And when the mine is filled, the coal walls absorb some of the gas "like a sponge absorbing water," according to one of the company's engineers.

This means the mine can hold more of the natural gas, composed principally of methane, than if the same space were encased by other non-porous material. Coal also gives off methane naturally and so adds to the amount of gas stored.

But despite the method's advantages, the technical problems are still immense. A mine used for storing gas must fulfil special stringent requirements ensuring that it is self-contained and completely leak-proof.

HYPERACTIVE CHILDREN



STOP KILLING YOURSELF

MEDICALETTES

(Replies to and from readers):

Dear Dr. Steincrohn: Our 9-year-old son is definitely hyperactive. It has interfered with his school and home behavior. His pediatrician suggests that he take special pills that are supposed to help. We're against his taking medicine for his condition. What is your opinion? — Mrs. C.

Dear Mrs. C.: First, you should know that stimulant medications for such youngsters as yours have helped thousands of hyperactive youngsters. Second, however, there's this warning: some hyperactive children taking such medications as dextroamphetamine, etc., may develop what's known as Tourette's syndrome. It's a neuropsychiatric disorder that may appear in children from age 4 to 18. It's characterized by involuntary muscle twitches and involuntary sounds which include barking, hissing, grunting and shouting.

One estimate is that at least one-half million children in the United States take such stimulant medications for attention disorders. But, one is 1,500 — more than 300 children — may be vulnerable to such a complication as Tourette's syndrome when they take the stimulants. Thomas L. Rowe, M.D. of Yale suggests that hyperactive children should be carefully evaluated for existing tics before a decision is made to prescribe the drugs. Undoubtedly, Mrs. C., your son's pediatrician is aware of such possible complications. In most hyperactive children, the stimulant drugs are helpful in addition to other therapy.

For Mr. V.: As you run long distances each week, you will be interested to know that those who run marathons are likely to increase the level of high density lipoproteins (HDLs) in their body. According to recent theories, these decrease the risk of heart disease.

For Mrs. M.: Tired of taking drugs for weeks after your frequent attacks of cystitis? So are many others. About 20 percent of women have urinary tract infection called cystitis at least once in their lifetime. According to findings published in the JAMA by Frederick J. Buchwald, M.D. and associates, there is hope for a single dose cure for cystitis, containing sulfisoxazole. Although some unanswered questions remain, other doctors also believe. "There is no question that single-dose therapy for lower urinary tract infection can be safe and effective."

(Tomorrow: Doctors take their own medicine)

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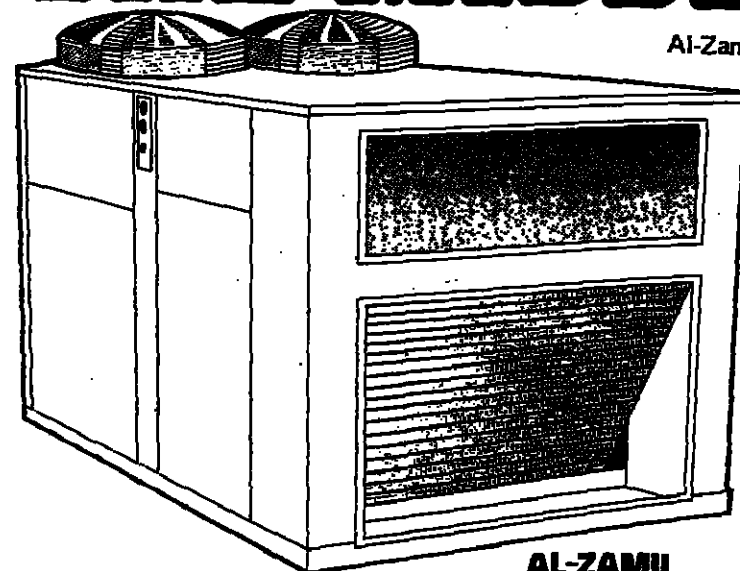
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Taiwan's Green Island

TAIPEI — Anybody who visits Green Island off the southeast coast of Taiwan will agree that it fully deserves its name. Emerald green woods rise above verdant meadows to meet a pastel-blue sky, and a gentle sea breeze lulls the newly arrived tourist in this tropical paradise.

To some local people, Green Island is also known as Firebird Island, and there is an interesting story as to how it got this name.

According to tradition, the firebird exhaled his fiery breath over the island, destroying all the greenery. Even today, residents of the island still light fires to guide fishing boats home during the frequent fogs that envelop the island and this may be the origin of the name.

Situated some one and a half hours by ship and 12 minutes by plane from the southeastern port of Tainan, Green Island is the fourth smallest in Taiwan province (after Taiwan, the biggest of the Pescadores and Orchid Island). It was first mentioned in the Ching Dynasty annals some 180 years ago, when, according to the records, a sailor traveling along the coast of Taiwan was blown off course by a typhoon and landed on the island. Later he returned, and his descendants are said to be the present residents of Green Island.

Today, there are some 3,800 people living on the island, mostly on the south coast. A warm Pacific Ocean current has made fishing a booming industry, with last year's catch totaling \$3.75 million.

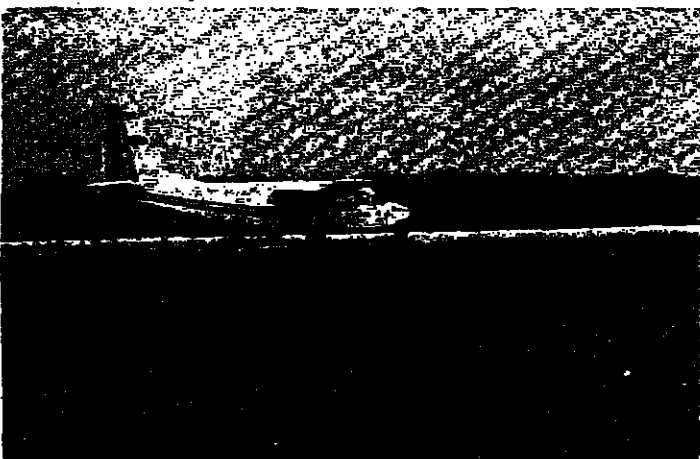
Community life on Green Island is relaxed and sleepy as befits a tropical environment.

Everyone is polite, guests from afar are warmly welcomed, and the noise and dirt of modern cities are nowhere to be found. People are shy, but warm and hospitable once you get to know them. A greeting from a stranger will be met with a warm smile, and probably an invitation to "come inside." Traffic problems are non-existent. There are hardly any private cars, only 10 taxis and a few buses which run every hour. The young people have motorcycles which are disdained by the older folk. But most people use what is known facetiously as the "No. 11 bus" — in other words, their two legs. Even the taxi drivers are polite. They do not wait in line at a taxi stand, neither do they cruise the streets for business. A few of them will gather at a favorite spot and wait patiently for customers while they chat. The island's only paved road links an administration center, police station, farmers' and fishermen's associations, school, snack shops and stores where nearly all daily provisions can be obtained.

Education is of great importance to the people students are especially close to each other. During breaks and after school hours, they all gather to play the guitar, sing and chat before they get around to such chores as sweeping and cleaning up. In 1968, the Central Government provided funds for the construction of a high school, while the rest was collected by the people. The junior high



CATCHING FISH: Fishing in the clear waters of Green Island is great fun and provides a means of livelihood to the islanders. Below, left: The airplane is the island's main link with the outside world. Below, right: Driving along a quiet road.



school has only 190 students, and 15 teachers.

The students, like their elders, are reserved, honest, and goodnatured, and unspoiled by civilization. The school stores work on the honor system, and are run by the students themselves. In 18 months of operation, there have been no complaints.

About the only blemish on the peaceful scene is a national penitentiary for which

the island is notorious. Most hardened criminals are sent there. But this does not detract from the island's natural beauty. Country roads wind round low hills and the entire island is criss-crossed by small streams whose rushing waters are like music to the ear. The beaches are beautiful, and coral can be found everywhere, honed into grotesque shapes by centuries of wind and sea breakers. Some pieces resemble human faces, some are like animals and others are in geometrical shapes.

Green Island is also known for its hot springs and its mysterious Kuanyin Cave. Named after the patron saint of fishermen, who is also known as the Goddess of Mercy, this cave is a popular meeting place for local residents. The interior is dimly lit by sticks of incense which give off a pungent odor, and there is a box nearby for charity offerings.

The scene is one of peace — as are all the scenes on Green Island, Taiwan's tropical paradise.

H2 obvious choice

Solving the energy problems of future

BONN — Today a U.S. citizen consumes, on average, twice as much energy as a European and well over a thousand times more than, say, a Nepalese. In 1980 North America consumed 30.3 percent of the world's energy, Western Europe 18.5, the whole of Central and South America 4.6 percent and the giant continent of Africa only 2.1 percent. This indicates that the Third World is lagging a long way behind in demand. But even if the present per capita consumption with all its social injustices could be frozen, the population of the world would need about 50 percent more energy in the year 2000, because it will have increased by 55 percent by that time.

There is no lack of energy resources. The reserves of oil and coal will last for centuries to come. Energy produced by nuclear fission and fusion is practically inexhaustible. Power stations using solar energy, the wind, tides, water and the earth's heat and alternative supplies of energy ensure that adequate quantities will be available even in the remotest future. So why all the scare-talk about energy? Why all the discussion about a crisis?

Well, the situation is not quite so rosy as the purely statistical comparison would indicate. A starving Ethiopian is not helped very much by being told about the European butter mountains. The energy deposits show a far more drastic geographical imbalance. It would be easier to grow grain or stimulate the dairy industry in Ethiopia than, for example, to pump up oil in Switzerland, to develop a great deal of potential hydroelectric power in Germany, to set up solar power stations in Canada or exploit the earth's heat in Brazil. But the world's rich sources of energy are located, without exception, in thinly-populated areas. The major oil deposits are to be found beneath deserts, seas and in Arctic regions. The greatest water power reserves are amassed in the tropics where there is a high rainfall and in Polar zones. The sun provides economic energy densities where it beats down most mercilessly, that means in the earth's desert belts. Wind energy is available most abundantly in the vast wastelands of Central Asia, Greenland and the Antarctic. Major centers for exploiting the earth's heat are situated in the geologically unstable zones of Iceland or, for example, New Zealand, Lower California and numerous Atlantic islands. Gigantic tidal power stations could be economically built precisely where the coastline is most desolate, for example on the north coast of Russia.

And finally there is a tremendous energy potential, completely untapped in the Polar ice, which, if it were artificially melted, could be compared to gigantic Alpine reservoirs. Calamitously, as it has turned out, however, the energy producing plants which are not dependent on their sites, the oil and nuclear power stations, are located most unsuitably in the middle of densely-populated areas. Nobody wants them there. If the atomic reactors were placed in the Arctic ice or were floating on seas remote from civilization, they would give rise to far less political tension.

International, or even intercontinental, energy plans for coming decades urgently require research into suitable long-distance energy transport systems in addition to the development of new types of power stations. But at the same time this calls for huge and economical storage facilities for energy. Transporting over long distances without buffer storage facilities is difficult to imagine. This fact is made quite clear by coal stocks and oil stores, by night storage heaters and the reservoirs of pump-fed power stations.

Losses are incurred when energy is both stored and transported, whether as a result of the necessity to convert the energy — for example, from electric current into pumping power — or whether caused, for instance, by friction against the walls of a pipeline, by heat radiation in district heating systems or the "radiation" of electricity in high voltage over-head transmission lines.

What would be welcome therefore would be an energy carrier suitable for both storage and transport purposes which, at the same time, can be produced using a wide variety of power station technologies and which, lastly, can release its energy again at the place where it is consumed without adversely affecting the environment.

Although electricity can be generated in all conceivable types of power station, in prac-



Oil is a major source of energy

tice it cannot be stored, apart from the tiny and extremely uneconomical car batteries.

Heat can be produced cheaply and in many ways, but storing and transporting it both involve problems. It is true, it is not uncommon for heat to be piped to houses in a limited area, but the distances covered are very short and the resultant losses amount to as much as 70 percent, for example in Sweden.

H₂, hydrogen, offers itself as a universal energy carrier. Hydrogen can be released thermally, electrically or through light energy with the aid of catalytic agents, in other words it can be produced in all conventional and alternative types of power station. The appropriate technologies are, in principle, already known, but in all cases, with the possible exception of electrolysis, it would take many years to perfect the large-scale technical and economic processes involved. The raw material from which hydrogen can be separated by supplying energy occurs practically everywhere in the world, even under deserts. It is water.

Hydrogen is ecologically the most beneficial of all energy carriers. When it burns, i.e. releases the energy that was used to obtain it, the "waste" product that results is extremely pure water. Hydrogen has a high calorific value, a high energy density, and can therefore be conveyed economically through pipelines or in container ships over practically any distance and can be stored in underground storage facilities in the form of compressed gas or a supercooled liquid. In the event of leakages the environment is not contaminated.

Although the great danger of this energy carrier catching fire or even exploding does constitute a high risk, it is impossible on the other hand, to imagine any large-scale energy storage facility at all which would not be dangerous if its contents were allowed to escape unchecked. Even the steam boiler of such a tiny solar power station as the prototype "Eurelius" in Sicily develops the explosive force of an Hiroshima bomb.

Lastly, hydrogen is clean, trouble-free and versatile to use: in combustion power stations without waste gases or fumes in the center of densely populated areas, in aircraft and vehicle engines or simply as a gas for heating. Hydrogen obtained by electrolysis could be produced on a large scale in no more than about ten years. Petrol engines converted to hydrogen operation have already passed tests with flying colors and have also proved successful in road traffic in the U.S. Problems are still caused by the tanks, which, in an accident, could react like bombs.

Hydrogen is the obvious choice for the No. 1 energy carrier of the future. Like any other new technology, this use of hydrogen will not conquer the world overnight. But in no more than a quarter of century it may have transformed the energy economics of our planet. And how long are 25 years? Roughly the same periods of time have sufficed to build up a worldwide network of air routes, to introduce the mass medium of television, which has changed our life patterns, or to allow plastic materials an easy victory in capturing the world.

(Courtesy: Scala)

Tess designs are innovative, comfortable to wear

By Jeanne Magatay

NEW YORK (LAT) — Call it "art to wear" or "sculpture to wear," but think twice before you call the bold and innovative belts, bracelets, necklaces and earrings from Tess Sholom "accessories."

Brass snake collars (necklaces), chunky cuffs (bracelets), gleaming paisley-shaped belt buckles and large lucite triangle earrings are such attention-grabbers you cannot consider them mere incidentals. When Oscar de la Renta's showroom sales staff offered buyers a black dress without the Tess Sholom belt used on the runway, it did not sell.

"In this case, the clothes are the accessories to the accessories," said Sholom, 43, whose New York-based business is called Tess Designs.

Bold, high-priced jewelry, often made from metal, began to appear in New York in the mid- to late-1970s, its creators stressing the artistic value of their work. Since then, accessories manufacturers have adapted the look in cheaper price lines, making it possible for everyone to add a modern touch to her wardrobe with big pieces of jewelry.

When Sholom started out six years ago, she impressed the editors of almighty fashion publications such as *Vogue* and *Women's Wear Daily* who began featuring her designs in editorial layouts. Then, luxury ready-to-wear designers started using her jewelry in their seasonal fashion presentation.

Last month, Sholom's jewelry appeared in the fall-winter shows of Bill Blass and Giorgio Sant' Angelo here and Karl Lagerfeld in Paris (a first for an American jewelry designer). Galanos also uses her jewelry in his shows. Sholom said during a recent interview in New York.

Brass, nickel-silver, copper and lucite are the primary materials that Sholom chooses. For Bill Blass's show, she created a collection built around the idea of a rose. She shaped black lucite into sizable rosebud earrings and sleek, clean-lined collars that give the impression of a blooming rose.

Seeing a designer's completed collection is not necessary in order to design her accompaniments, Sholom said, because both she and the fashion designers are subjects of the same environment. Their designs are "different expressions of the same language."

At times, Sholom combines precious and non-precious materials in one item, she explained as she removed from her finger a ring she created from a stone she found on the beach, a turquoise gemstone and silver. Her most expensive necklace (\$1,500) combines malachite, brass and an 1930s enamel belt buckle ornament from Paris.

Because artwear for the body is a new industry, Sholom said, she and assistants had to work out answers to technical questions themselves. For instance, Sholom prefers bezel (Band-type) settings to pronged settings, so it was up to them to figure out how to place a faceted stone in that setting.

Despite their size and unique shapes, Sholom said all of her pieces — even solid brass belts — are comfortable to wear because of their design. "I have to be comfortable in it," she said. "Essentially, everything is made to be worn by me."

When not wearing the creations, she points out, they make nice tabletop ornaments. Two clear lucite bracelets sit on top of Sholom's office desk.

Even before she made a mid-career switch from physical therapist to jewelry designer, Sholom had definite ideas about jewelry. She used to visit a jewelry maker on 47th street who would carry out specific projects for her.

Perhaps the fact that her mother always pointed out things that gave her visual pleasure partly accounts for her new career. "My

mother did teach me to notice things," she said.

Sholom's only formal training was one course at the Fashion Institute of Technology. But since then, it has been life among, not only the rich, but also the famous. Sholom designed a crown worn by Mick Jagger on the Rolling Stones concert tour last year and the jewelry that Lena Horne wears in her hit Broadway show. In fact, she made not just one brass collar for Horne. But two.

It seems the first turned green because of perspiration, and when Sholom said to return it, Horne refused. The collar was good luck, she said. So Sholom made a replacement — this time heavily lacquered.



SOLAR TELEVISION: A TV set is run by means of solar generators in an African village.

France promotes solar TV

PARIS (RFI) — Over the years, the French group Elf-Aquitaine has made its mark in every aspect of the oil industry: prospecting, extraction, refining and distribution. But today's circumstances call for the use of fuels until now hardly used at all (particularly the indefinitely renewable energies) and their use has to be associated with a policy of saving fuel and power wherever possible. All this comes into the framework of a new discipline, "new energetics."

Such an evolution could not be ignored by the oil group. Since the early 70's, it has endeavored to divert its "oil-producing" knowledge and competences to the exploitation of beds and deposits of hot water, uranium and coal, to the improvement of combustion and insulation. At the same time, the group has increased its efforts in the sector of solar power.

At first, the intention was to solve certain difficulties of oil prospecting, particularly in providing electricity to installations on isolated sites (beacons at sea, telecommunications relays in desert or mountain zones, etc.). But gradually, solar energy became a real research object, leading to industrial and commercial applications. A Mission de Développement Industriel Solaire was set up.

In partnership with two companies specializing in rural telecommunications (the Bureau Yves Houssin and the Com-

pagnie Africaine de l'électricité), this mission is at present developing a program for supplying electric power to television sets by means of solar generators.

In Africa, this is a research path which is not without interest, for providing power from photovoltaic cells is four times cheaper than using electric batteries. Photovoltaic cells can also supply refrigerators, ventilators and lighting systems used in bush hospitals and dispensaries, as is already being done at Kolokani (Mali) and Akok (Gabon).

In addition, having installed several solar pumps for villages or rural areas, Elf-Aquitaine is today endeavoring to develop solar pumps to irrigate little market-garden areas. In the same day, the group is interested in photothermic domestic conversion. A project for a climate house is being realized at La Skhirra (Tunisia), providing warmth in winter and coolness in summer.

The officials of the group are convinced that everything must be done to reduce the price of photovoltaic generators. For this reason, in order to remain competitive in spite of Japanese, German and American rivals, Elf-Aquitaine concluded, at the end of 1980, an important agreement with the Compagnie Generale d'Electricite, an agreement which gave birth to the Societe Francaise des Photopiles.

Over steel

EEC makes new bid to end row with U.S.

BRUSSELS, July 25 (R) — The European Economic Community, maneuvering to avert an outright trade war with the United States, has decided to revive efforts abandoned five days ago to reach an overall deal governing its U.S. steel exports.

But grave difficulties beset the new talks which will have to produce an accord acceptable to the struggling U.S. steel industry in a climate embittered by sharp trans-Atlantic differences over a pipeline to carry gas from Siberia to West Europe.

Before last Tuesday, some two-month of talks between the community and the U.S. administration had already failed to bring an overall deal acceptable to loss-making U.S. steel companies whose output reached an 11-year low last month.

Diplomats said the commission, which has said the community must retain over six percent of the U.S. steel market, would be hard pressed to beat an Aug. 6 deadline set Saturday night by community industry and foreign ministers for a deal.

A lot is at stake in the talks. Industry Commissioner Etienne Davignon said their influence would be decisive on the "conclusions Europe will form on its relations with America."

These have been thrown into crisis by a

series of U.S. decisions on steel, the pipeline and interest rate policy which have left many European governments feeling their views do not count for much in Washington.

The U.S. administration welcomed the new talk. But Lionel Olmer, undersecretary of commerce for international trade, stressed that any settlement would have to "resolve the injury caused to the U.S. steel industry by subsidized steel imports."

Europe rejects this charge, saying its steel subsidies are tightly controlled and used only to further restructuring.

The U.S. industry, whose problems provoked by plunging demand parallel the community's wants to limit the community share of the U.S. market to a maximum five percent.

Community ministers indicated their concern over the U.S. industry's hawkish views by abandoning attempt for an overall settlement last Tuesday and going for bilateral deals that would have enabled the U.S. government to lift the duties. "We failed to meet last night's deadline for a decision by the commerce department alone. Things will be tougher now," one diplomat said.

The terms of the commission's new mandate will be worked out by senior officials on Monday and Tuesday.

IWC raises whaling quota 14.5%

BRIGHTON, England, July 25 (AFP) — The International Whaling Commission after voting to ban commercial whaling by 1986, on Saturday set higher than expected quotas for the 1982-1983 catch season.

But even the leniency of the quota cuts failed to placate the Japanese delegation for the ban and was bound to disappoint conservationists.

The 34th annual conference of the IWC raised catch limits by only 14.5 percent when more than 25 percent had been expected.

The 1982-1983 quotas total just under 12,000 whales, compared to over 14,000 last year. Conservationists had been going for a cut to around 10,000 units.

But the higher quotas did not satisfy the Japanese. They were allotted 450 sperm whales because of current operations.

Earlier, on Friday the IWC decision to impose a worldwide ban on commercial whaling shocked the Japanese government and the industries concerned.

Japanese Director General of the Fishery Agency Akira Matsura said in Tokyo the IWC decision to put a complete ban on whaling for at least five years from the end of the 1985-1986 season ran counter to the original aim of the commission for conservation of whale stocks and healthy development of the whaling industry. He called the decision "unscientific."

Russia, East bloc to sign sea treaty

SINGAPORE, July 25 (R) — The Soviet Union is expected to sign the U.N. law of the sea treaty, according to the chairman of the conference which agreed on the text.

Prof. Tommy Koh, Singapore's chief representative at the U.N., said in a television interview recently that East European countries linked to the Soviet Union by the Warsaw Pact were also likely to sign the treaty at the next conference in December in Caracas.

The Soviet Union and East bloc states were among the 17 countries that abstained on the treaty when it was agreed by 130 votes to four in April. The law of the sea conference had been trying for eight years to finalize the first comprehensive treaty fixing a country's sea boundaries in line with custom, practice, treaty and tribunal of international law.

The United States this month announced it will not sign the treaty. Prof. Koh said Britain, West Germany and other West European countries were now reviewing the text. France and Japan have voted for the treaty.

The United States has been opposed to the part of the pact that would put international controls on deep seabed mining of valuable minerals.

son ends in September. But forecasts for the last quarter of 1982 are "extremely reserved," with many industrialists refusing even to make predictions.

The National Statistics Institute reported this week that the number of corporate bankruptcies, liquidations and legal settlements in France rose to 2,070 in June, up from 1,662 in May. The figures, seasonally adjusted, indicated an acceleration of corporate failures.

Consumer prices should show a 1982 rise of 10.6 percent, Insee said, pointing out that the general tendency since the beginning of the year pointed to a 12.6 percent increase for the 12 months, but that the wage and price freeze should allow a 2 percent reduction.

Unemployment has increased by about 23,000 people each month since January, according to the Labor Ministry, but Premier Pierre Mauroy pointed out that the rate of increase has "clearly" decreased.

Foreign currency reserves increased by 13.8 billion francs in June, the month of the franc's second devaluation by the Socialist government. The increase does not reflect entries in the strict sense, but of balances from operations realized before and after the readjustment in the European Monetary System.

There were two important resignations from state-run enterprises during the week. Jean Gandois resigned as chief executive officer of Rhone-Poulenc, France's biggest chemical and textile group, and used his resignation letter to bitterly attack the way the French government has implemented its nationalization policy. A senior industry ministry official, Loik Le Flochprigent, was named to succeed Gandois.

And Gilbert Perol, director-general of Air France, resigned, because of a "divergence of views on certain policies and procedures within the company," according to an Air France spokesman.

Japan fears reliance on alien ships may run trade aground

TOKYO, July 25 (R) — Japan, the world's largest shipbuilder and one of its biggest trading nations, is worried that excessive reliance on foreign vessels for its imports and exports could threaten national security.

In its annual white paper on shipping, the transport ministry said large-scale use of foreign ships would threaten the supply of goods to and from Japan in the case of war or upheaval in countries of registration. The vessels would also not easily be available if the world shipping market became tight because key canals or straits were closed.

The report said the Japanese merchant fleet, including ships chartered from foreign countries, totaled 61,94 million gross tons, with Japan's own vessels accounting for only 56 percent — well below the 70 percent of a decade ago.

The decline is due to the loss of Japanese flag ships' competitiveness because of the rising cost of using Japanese crews who, unlike most other Japanese workers, form a single nationwide and powerful union.

Shipping industry sources said that although there were no precise interna-

budget deficits. Many of the cuts had been decided some time ago, but the overall package bore the imprint of new Socialist Security Minister Pierre Bergeyov, former secretary-general of the Elysee Palace and a friend of the president. Increases in family allowances and pensions were postponed, as decided some time ago, and among other measures announced were controls on hospital spending, new rules for reimbursement of prescriptions and a tax on publicity by the pharmaceutical industry.

French industrialists also forecast gloom for the economy, according to the latest survey from the Bank of France, which shows that companies intend to maintain their present low level of output until the summer season ends in September. But forecasts for the last quarter of 1982 are "extremely reserved," with many industrialists refusing even to make predictions.

The National Statistics Institute reported this week that the number of corporate bankruptcies, liquidations and legal settlements in France rose to 2,070 in June, up from 1,662 in May. The figures, seasonally adjusted, indicated an acceleration of corporate failures.

Consumer prices should show a 1982 rise of 10.6 percent, Insee said, pointing out that the general tendency since the beginning of the year pointed to a 12.6 percent increase for the 12 months, but that the wage and price freeze should allow a 2 percent reduction.

Unemployment has increased by about 23,000 people each month since January, according to the Labor Ministry, but Premier Pierre Mauroy pointed out that the rate of increase has "clearly" decreased.

Foreign currency reserves increased by 13.8 billion francs in June, the month of the franc's second devaluation by the Socialist government. The increase does not reflect entries in the strict sense, but of balances from operations realized before and after the readjustment in the European Monetary System.

There were two important resignations from state-run enterprises during the week. Jean Gandois resigned as chief executive officer of Rhone-Poulenc, France's biggest chemical and textile group, and used his resignation letter to bitterly attack the way the French government has implemented its nationalization policy. A senior industry ministry official, Loik Le Flochprigent, was named to succeed Gandois.

And Gilbert Perol, director-general of Air France, resigned, because of a "divergence of views on certain policies and procedures within the company," according to an Air France spokesman.

Japan fears reliance on alien ships may run trade aground

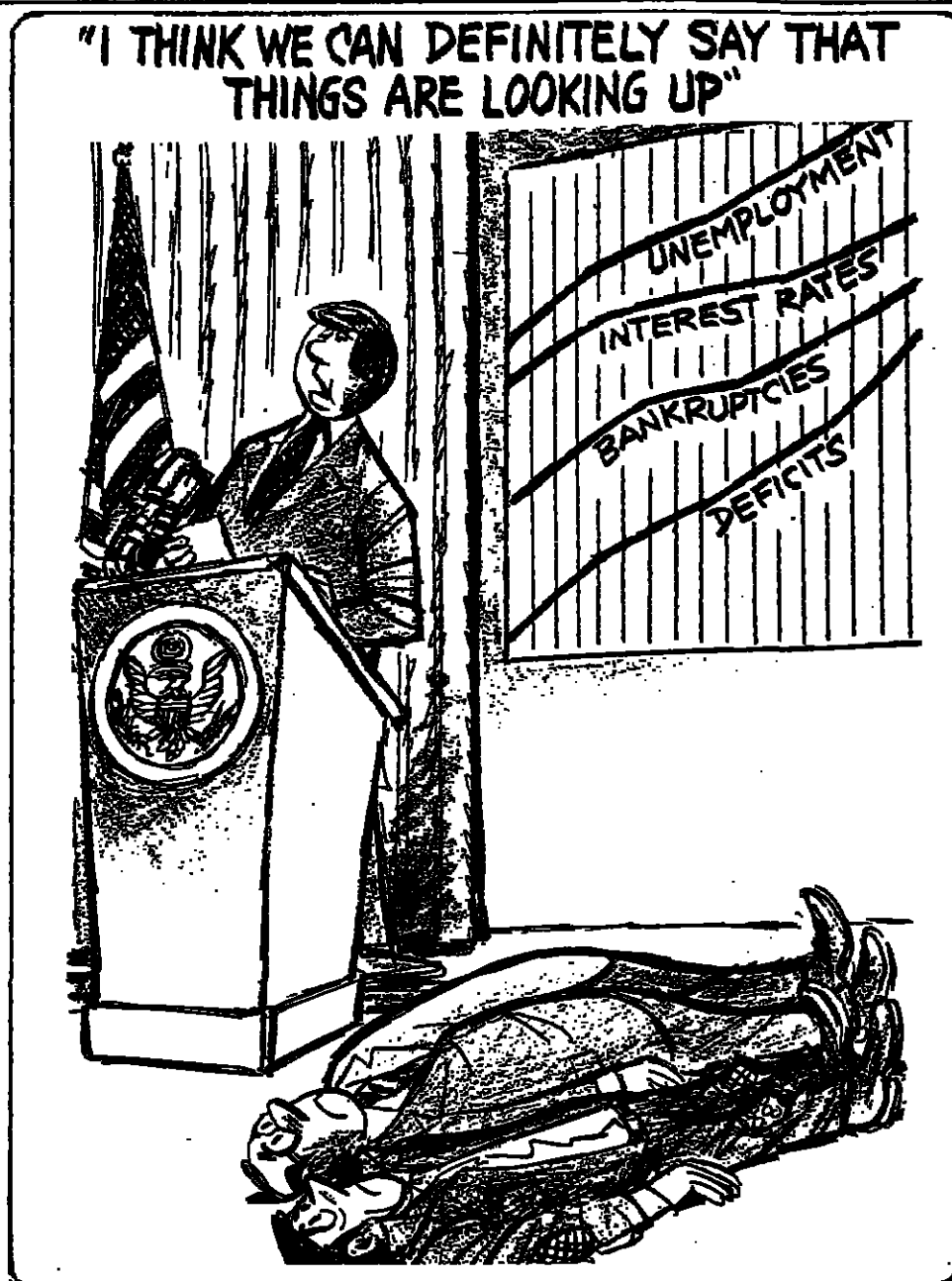
TOKYO, July 25 (R) — Japan, the world's largest shipbuilder and one of its biggest trading nations, is worried that excessive reliance on foreign vessels for its imports and exports could threaten national security.

In its annual white paper on shipping, the transport ministry said large-scale use of foreign ships would threaten the supply of goods to and from Japan in the case of war or upheaval in countries of registration. The vessels would also not easily be available if the world shipping market became tight because key canals or straits were closed.

The report said the Japanese merchant fleet, including ships chartered from foreign countries, totaled 61,94 million gross tons, with Japan's own vessels accounting for only 56 percent — well below the 70 percent of a decade ago.

The decline is due to the loss of Japanese flag ships' competitiveness because of the rising cost of using Japanese crews who, unlike most other Japanese workers, form a single nationwide and powerful union.

Shipping industry sources said that although there were no precise interna-



Sequel to Israeli siege

Beirut economy in doldrums

BEIRUT, July 25 (AFP) — The Lebanese capital, food trade and financial center and the economic hub for exports to the Arab world, has become economically paralyzed since the Israeli siege began in June.

The war in Lebanon has brought about an economic decline whose social consequences could be catastrophic, according to Tufic Abu Khalil, general secretary of the General Confederation of Lebanese Workers.

The leader of Lebanon's sole trade union group called on workers to protest the situation or face "the threat of a social revolution" because of the risk of famine.

Thousands of Lebanese have been forced out of work without any state benefits. Factories in south Lebanon have been greatly affected by the fighting if not completely razed, particularly around Naameh, near Damour just south of here.

Lebanese exports have been harmed by the closure of the international airport here, the scene of regular clashes between Israelis and the combined Palestinian and Lebanese forces. Beirut was formerly considered the warehouse of the Arab world because of its busy port.

Tourism Minister Marwani Hamedah has accused Israel of destroying the country's tourist industry by bombing the luxury hotels such as the Summerland and the Coral Beach Hotel on the southern beaches of the capital. Other large hotels had been destroyed during the 1975 Civil War.

Before the Israeli offensive began, tourists from Arab countries used to spend their vacations in Lebanon.

Soviets cashing in on ancient tusks

MOSCOW, July 25 (R) — The Soviet Union is starting up a new export business selling mammoth tusks unearthed from the permafrost along its Arctic coast, the official news agency Tass has announced.

The tusks were of a much higher quality than those of elephants and those going for export would be turned into decorative ornaments by craftsmen, it added.

Tass said a new company had been established in Leningrad to step up excavation of the tusks and initially market 10 tonnes of them each year. The tusks were expected to bring in between \$1 million to \$2.5 million a year. Tass said mammoth skeletons were being discovered with great frequency on the Arctic coast and the large northern islands.

Because of the permafrost, the creatures were normally very well preserved and their tusks could reach up to three meters (10 feet) in length and a hundred kilos (220 pounds) in weight. Soviet scientists believe the large, hair-covered creatures died out 8,000 years ago after a sharp change of climate.

567.35 million tons, the Japanese fleet transported 70 percent, reflecting the fact that nearly half of Japan's total ship tonnage comprises giant oil tankers.

Japan imports 99.8 percent of its crude oil needs, and 99.4 percent of iron ore, and such reliance on imports by sea is also true of most of the country's food requirements.

In May, a government advisory body, the industrial structure council, urged Japan to extend and strengthen economic development co-operation with countries around the sea-lanes vital to the passage of goods to and from Japan.

The council said about three-quarters of imported oil came through the Gulf Straits of Hormuz and 81 percent via the Malacca Straits — through which 23 percent of Japan-bound iron ore also goes.

Some 40 percent of Japan's exports went to Asia in 1981, 18 percent each to North America and the Middle East, 10 percent to Europe, and around five percent each to Oceania, Latin America and Africa, according to the report.

U.S. may pay higher price for sanctions

WASHINGTON, July 25 (AFP) — An internal State Department document arguing that a heavy reduction in exports to the Soviet Union could cost the West more than the USSR in the short-term, was published by the Washington Post here.

The report comes against a background of severely strained relations between the U.S. and Western Europe over the trans-European gas pipeline, and the paper noted that the documents conclusion was contrary to the views expressed by several members of the administration.

The document was published by the State Department's Bureau of Intelligence and Research, and the paper said it had obtained a summary sent to several U.S. diplomatic missions.

The study concerns only trade in manufactured goods and does not mention grain. The paper said it suggests that "caution in expecting significant, immediately visible damage to the Soviet economy from trade reductions" was cabled to 27 U.S. missions.

The report added: "that the study raises questions about administration claims that trade sanctions are an effective way of impeding Soviet economic and military development."

U.N. chief urges global cooperation

BALTIMORE, July 25 (R) — U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has said the current global economic crisis made it essential that countries increase their economic cooperation.

He told a meeting of the Society for International Development that the poor might be forced to take direct action if they were left without hope for the future. "The current world economic crisis makes it more imperative and urgent to intensify efforts to further international cooperation."

"The plans and proposals for improving the present situation cannot disregard the fact that the vast majority of suffering humanity will not be standing placidly aside while a decent life is denied to them," Perez de Cuellar added.

He said there was disagreement and uncertainty about the value and effectiveness of past policies as well as future economic strategies. There is a pervasive sense of gloom, with respect to the prospects for growth during the rest of the decade," he said.

Perez de Cuellar said any new programs to bring the world out of its present malaise should include a decisive change in the direction of national and international policies with a view to sustaining economic expansion.

U.K.'s long-term outlook bright

LONDON, July 25 (AFP) — The British economy's long-term perspectives are slowly but definitely improving, despite short-term deterioration, according to official figures.

The long-term outlook takes into consideration industrial production, interest rates, home construction indices and the Financial Times index of 500 leading stocks. The short-term is calculated on credit, automobile registrations, business profits, new orders and the progress of industrial on the stock market.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher this week expressed "great concern" about the record-breaking high level of unemployment revealed by July figures, but refused to accept the opposition's placement of blame on her government's policies. She cited high unemployment in France despite the socialist

government, and called unemployment an "international problem" that seriously affects West Germany and the United States as well.

Britain's two-week-old national rail strike collapsed this week with the train drivers' union ASLEF agreeing to new working practice according to a formula proposed by the Trades Union Congress. ASLEF's executive committee will recommend that flexible rostering — the central issue of the dispute — be accepted. The strike's end was a major victory for state-owned British Rail.

Although an emergency operation had been set up by the west Midlands Engineering Employers' Association to deal with problems stemming from the rail strike, there were no calls for its help, a confirmation of the fact that the freight train no longer is vital for Britain's manufacturing industry.

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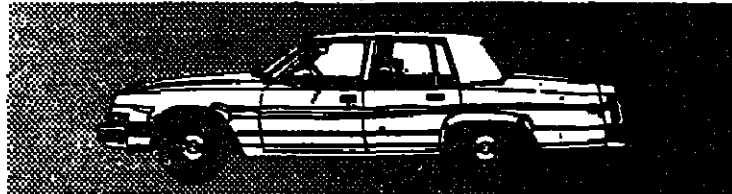
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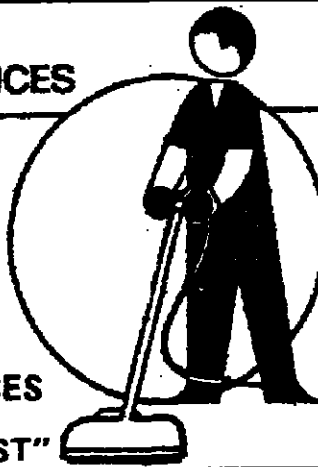
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Nkomo calls for release of hostages

BULAWAYO, Zimbabwe, July 25 (AP) — Ousted opposition leader Joshua Nkomo on Sunday urged guerrilla followers who abducted six foreign tourists on a cross-Africa safari to release the hostages unharmed.

"Those young men must do nothing to harm those people. They are foreign nationals, they must not be placed in danger," Nkomo said in an interview with the Associated Press. "I hope the government moves fast. A thing like this harms our country," he added.

The tourists, two Americans, two Britons and two Australians, were captured Friday night and marched into the bush after their safari truck was ambushed in western Zimbabwe. The attackers released three other women tourists and the tour driver with a hand-written note reportedly threatening the hostages would be killed unless two top Nkomo lieutenants were released from detention.

The abduction occurred in the Matabeleland region of western Zimbabwe, the home of Nkomo's minority Ndebele tribe. The region has been troubled by increasing banditry since Prime Minister Robert Mugabe fired Nkomo from the cabinet in February.

Mugabe has accused deserters from Nkomo's former guerrilla army for the unrest, but Nkomo said his Zimbabwe African People's Union Party should not be blamed for the ambush. The party has urged an end to the banditry and has called for an end to feuding between Mugabe and Nkomo supporters.

He noted that the two separate guerrilla armies which fought a seven-year war against the former white-minority Rhodesian government had been merged after independence in 1980. Nkomo said the national government was responsible for actions of any deserters from Nkomo's former guerrillas.

"You know there is only one government in this country. Any acts committed by the former ZIPRA forces are the government's responsibility, not mine."

"You should not talk about one part of the country being run by (Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union) and another part being run by ZAPU. There is one government," The government is dominated by Mugabe's majority Shona people.

In the interview at his home in the black township of Pelindaba, Nkomo said the government had not officially notified him of the ambush nor sought his assistance.

Holding an elaborately carved fighting stick in his hand, Nkomo said that if asked for help, "we would do the best we can. All of the citizens of the country have that obligation. Whatever influence I might have I would use."

Nkomo's ouster followed the discovery of arms caches on farms owned by an organization tied to his party, and Mugabe accused his former cabinet colleague of plotting a coup. Nkomo has denied the charge, but there have been calls among Mugabe supporters for Nkomo's arrest.

Angola rejects pullout by Cuba

LISBON, July 25 (AP) — Angola has rejected a Western proposal that linked a withdrawal of Cuban troops from the Marxist-ruled African nation with a pull-out of South African forces from neighboring Namibia, or Southwest Africa, according to reports reaching here Sunday.

The Angolan national news agency, Angop, quoted unidentified sources at the office of President Jose Eduardo dos Santos as saying, officials in the Angolan capital rejected the restated "linkage" position during talks with U.S. roving ambassador, Gen. Vernon Walters, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Angop reported the Angolans reaffirmed their earlier position on the simultaneous Cuban-South African withdrawal proposal, informing Walters "that the problem of the independence of South African-ruled Namibia and the Cuban presence in Angola are separate questions that deserve different treatment."

The source repeated a joint statement issued by the Angolan and Cuban foreign ministers last February remained Luanda's final word on the question of Cuban withdrawal.

According to the February communique, the Angolan and Cuban governments would "study...the execution of a program of gradual withdrawal of Cuban forces over a period of time to be agreed on by the two governments" only after certain conditions had been met.

Those conditions, Angop quoted the ministers' statement as saying, were a pullout of South African troops from Namibia and agreement on a political solution for the mineral-rich territory in line with United Nations resolutions naming the Angolan-supported Southwest African People's Organization (SWAPO) "the sole, legitimate" representative of the people of Namibia.

Abortive bazooka attack, harmless air raid

Unusual incidents at U.N. recounted

UNITED NATIONS, July 25 (R) — A recent scuffle at the General Assembly podium which led to tightening security at United Nations headquarters has recalled a series of unusual incidents in the 37-year history of the world organization.

They include an abortive bazooka attack and an equally harmless air raid, as well as a number of bombs planted in and around the U.N. complex. On one occasion, a group of far-left demonstrators, with fine impartiality, drenched both the Soviet ambassador and the deputy U.S. representative with red paint.

But despite the passions aroused by the U.N.'s political debates, no one has been killed, or even seriously hurt, as a result of politically motivated incidents inside the U.N. In May 1981, however, one visitor on a guided tour stabbed and wounded another visitor for no apparent reason.

The recent decision to step up security was taken after an incident June 8 when a man walked up to the podium while Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati was addressing the General Assembly, grabbed his speech, and ripped it up.

The intruder, who was immediately seized by security guards, was identified as an Iranian student opposed to the government of Ayatollah Khomeini. He had somehow managed to gain entry to the assembly chamber. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar was shocked by the episode and expressed regrets to the Iranian minister.

Fearful of an even more serious incident, he ordered all U.N. staff and non-diplomatic personnel to wear their accreditation passes prominently pinned to their clothing. One of the first potentially violent acts in the U.N.'s history occurred in 1948 when a decorated veteran of the U.S. Air Force dropped a stick of dynamite from a rented plane over U.N. temporary headquarters at Lake Success, on Long Island. The dynamite exploded in mid-air and no one was hurt. The man, who was jailed for several months, said he dropped the home-made bomb to draw attention to the urgent need for peace.

Some 31 years later, on Oct. 9, 1979, another man in a rented plane caused the first-ever evacuation of U.N. headquarters when it was feared he was about to crash into the building.

U.N. security authorities were particularly keyed up that week. Pope John Paul II had addressed the assembly only a few days earlier, and Cuban leader Fidel Castro was due to arrive shortly to speak on behalf of the nonaligned movement.

Word was received from the New York city police that there was "a lunatic in an airplane circling the United Nations area and threatening to crash his plane into the United Nations building." Fire bells sounded and everyone was ordered to leave. Three hours later, when the pilot was seized after landing safely, he turned out to be an Ohio-born resident of Australia with a grievance against a New York publishing firm. He had been buzzing their offices a few blocks from the U.N.

The bazooka incident entered U.N. folklore in December 1964 when Cuban revolutionary leader Che Guevara was addressing the General Assembly.

Optimistic about Tibet

Dalai Lama to tour Far East this week

NEW DELHI, July 25 (R) — The Dalai Lama, Tibet's former ruler, leaves self-exile in northern India this week on a tour of Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and Australia.

An official at the Tibetan Buddhist spiritual leader's office here said the Dalai Lama would exchange views with Buddhist and other religious leaders but no meetings with government leaders were planned. The tour was described as private and non-political.

Despite the start of a complex political dialogue between China and Tibetan exiles, the return home of the Dalai Lama, who has lived in Dharamsala, northern India, for 23 years, is still a long time away, his officials say.

He fled Tibet with some 100,000 followers after an abortive rebellion against Chinese rule in 1959. Two delegations have toured Tibet on exploratory missions since September 1979, and a third returned to New Delhi last June from Peking. He said in a recent magazine interview that unlike previous delegations, the visit by the latest team was not to obtain facts, "but to tackle the real business."

"The delegation, however, did not enter into substantive negotiations," he told the Hong Kong-based *Far Eastern Economic Review*. Ruling out an immediate settlement in view of the prolonged hostility between the two sides, the Dalai Lama said, however, "I can say that my optimism is still there."

Central to the conflict is his demand for independence for Tibetans and his own future position if he returns home. China has ruled out any compromises over its control of what it calls the Chinese autonomous region of Tibet, but has set no conditions for the Dalai Lama's return. Eager to win his approval, the Chinese authorities have said the Dalai Lama was welcome back either for a visit or to settle down permanently.

An exiled Tibetan said the Dalai Lama was a "symbol of the Tibetan nation and China wants his support. The Dalai Lama has often said his future as a religious and political leader was not the real issue. 'I am not struggling for the Dalai Lama, I am struggling for my six million people,'" he has said. China disputes this figure, saying an official count has shown there are 1.8 million Tibetans in Tibet.

The Dalai Lama has also said he would not return home unless he was sure the Tibetans were happy under Chinese rule. "We have no political ideology and we are not against any political ideology. We are not against the

Chinese race," he said.

Yet in his recent interview, the Dalai Lama said: "Irrespective of their (Chinese) claims, there is suffering in Tibet. Now they admit their past failures and mistakes..." Two years ago Peking introduced liberal, pro-Tibetan reforms in the vast Himalayan region in an attempt to heal the deep rift between Tibetans and their Chinese rulers.

Last March on the 23rd anniversary of the Tibetan uprising, the Dalai Lama said the issue of Tibet would "inevitably undergo a proper, satisfactory and decisive change since the present situation will never remain as it is."

A significant development was China's decision to allow the Panchen Lama, Tibet's second highest-ranking spiritual leader, to return home this month for the first time in 18 years. The Panchen Lama, who lives in Peking, has not been allowed to visit Tibet since he criticized unpopular Communist policies there in the mid-1960s.

Thach arrives in Kuala Lumpur

KUALA LUMPUR, July 25 (R) — Vietnam's Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach arrived Sunday on the third leg of a Southeast Asian tour to discuss the future of Kampuchea. Thach, who has already visited Singapore and Burma, will have talks with Malaysian Foreign Minister Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie.

Malaysia, in line with other members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), has taken a tough line on Vietnam's military occupation of Kampuchea. Thach will also meet Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mahathir Muhammad before leaving for Bangkok on the last leg of his tour.

Meanwhile, Phnom Penh Sunday denounced as a "gross distortion" allegations that Vietnamese troops had not pulled out of Cambodia.

Mozambican rebels recall atrocities

MAPUTO, July 25 (AFP) — First-person stories of atrocities and South African involvement with the anti-government Mozambican Resistance Movement (MNR) have been appearing in the press here in the latest phase of the propaganda war against the rebels.

The newspaper *Noticias* has been running interviews with members who were captured by or defected to the government, in clear message that those who surrender will be treated well. All those interviewed were said to be undergoing rehabilitation prior to rejoining Mozambican society.

The most gruesome confession came from Elias Raque, the only MNR rebel to have

An anti-Castro groups signaled their displeasure by firing a rocket across the East River toward the U.N. building. But the missile plopped harmlessly into the water and no damage was done.

A less lethal but far messier form of protest was employed in April 1980 when two demonstrators who described themselves as Marxist-Leninists with a dim view of both superpowers poured cans of red paint over Soviet Ambassador Oleg Troyanovsky and deputy U.S. Rep. William Vanden Heuvel. The two diplomats were in the Security Council chamber at the time, awaiting the start of a debate. Their assailants, who had obtained passes to cover proceedings for a revolutionary publications, were later given jail terms.

Other untoward incidents at the U.N. have included a demonstration by 16 anti-Castro Cuban students in March 1971 who broke away from a guided tour and chained themselves to seats in the empty Security Council chamber. They rejected an offer by U.N. security guards to leave peacefully and after about three hours, were removed and turned over to New York city police.

Bombs, usually of the home-made variety, have been found on several occasions in and around the U.N. complex, but they either fizzled out or were discovered in time. The visitors galleries of the Security Council and the General Assembly have been the scenes of numerous disturbances.

Demonstrators usually shout slogans supporting or denouncing one cause or another before being hustled out by U.N. guards. Sometimes they try to scatter leaflets or unfurl banners.

ing, has not been allowed to visit Tibet since he criticized unpopular Communist policies there in the mid-1960s.

His return, ostensibly on a two-month inspection tour, shows official confidence in Peking that the reforms have begun to heal the rifts, and the Dalai Lama commented favorably, saying: "After all, harmony and unity does not come about by mere words but through better understanding of the reality."

The Dalai Lama, who is a guest of India, has his base in the Himalayan resort of Dharamsala where he also has a government in exile. He lives in a modern bungalow beneath the 4,876-meter Dhaulagiri peak.

The expenses of the administration are met through contributions from some 80,000 refugees scattered all over India.

The Dalai Lama will return to India from his overseas tour Aug. 21.

Thach arrives in Kuala Lumpur

The state news agency SPK, monitored in Bangkok was commenting on statements it said came from China, Thailand and "international reactionaries" that fresh Vietnamese troops had been sent into Cambodia before the announced pullout. "This is a gross distortion of the situation," SPK said.

"By distorting facts and fabricating lies, the enemies of the people of Cambodia are seeking to sow doubt" on what SPK maintained was a gesture of "good will" on the part of Vietnam and Cambodia.

Although official Vietnamese media earlier this week reported that a "significant" number of troops had been withdrawn, anti-Vietnamese groups in the new Cambodian coalition government and Thailand have maintained the move was part of a "rotation" rather than a withdrawal of troops.

been captured rather than giving himself up. He told the paper how he had killed two persons, the first being the secretary of a communal village. "Before I killed him, I cut off his ear and gave it to his wife to roast and eat," Raque said.

Raque, a peasant in his early thirties from the central Mozambican province of Manica, said he was kidnapped from his sister's house near the Zimbabwe border in June 1980 and taken to a MNR base.

At first, he was sent out to steal food, then given three weeks of weapon training and sent on his first mission, to burn down the Rutanda communal village. His unit carried out its task, and returned to base.

Crops damaged in Soviet floods

MOSCOW, July 25 (R) — Floods and hailstorms have killed thousands of animals and ruined crops in the Soviet Caucasian republic of Georgia, the regional Communist Party chief has announced. Eduard Shevardnadze told Communist officials in Tbilisi that for the first time in more than a decade the fertile republic had no chance of fulfilling agricultural plan targets this year.

His announcement came a week after the party chief in neighboring Azerbaijan said that farm output there had also been very badly hit by flooding and other disasters. Together, the two reports indicated that the Caucasus area could face serious food shortages in the coming months as a result of the losses.

Shevardnadze said damage done to crops in some regions of Georgia had been colossal and that there would be acute shortages in production of fodder for winter animal feeding.

To achieve superiority

U.S. commissions N-sub

NEW LONDON, Connecticut, July 25 (R) — The U.S. Navy commissioned its 82nd nuclear-powered attack submarine Saturday taking it another step toward President Reagan's goal of maritime superiority over the Soviet Union.

The *Baltimore*, commissioned at the submarine base in New London, forms an integral part of President Reagan's drive toward a 600-vessel navy, up from the present total of fewer than 500 vessels. The *Baltimore* and its crew of 127 will join the fleet on active service after several months of weapons trials.

Navy Secretary John Lehman, in pressing the case for a big fleet, has said that since 1965 Soviet ships have outnumbered U.S. ships by two to one and submarines by three to one.

The *Baltimore* is 360-foot (110-meter) long and was built at a cost of \$700 million. It is armed with solar-guided torpedoes and radar-guided anti-ship cruise missiles. It and the other attack submarines are designed to hunt down and destroy surface ships and submarines to keep open sea lanes in time of war.

43 raiders await judgment

PIETERMARITZBURG, South Africa July 25 (R) — Judgment will be handed down Tuesday in the case of Col. "Mad" Mike Hoare and 42 other white mercenaries charged with hijacking an airliner from the Seychelles to South Africa after an attempted coup on the Indian Ocean islands.

The men are all charged with four counts under South Africa's anti-hijacking laws and could be sentenced to prison terms of between five and 30 years if convicted.

The state has charged that they unlawfully seized the control of the Air-India Boeing 707 when it landed at Mahe Airport in the Seychelles during a gunfight last Nov. 26 and ordered the plane flown to Durban. The plane, carrying a crew of 14 and 6 passengers, was on a scheduled flight from Zimbabwe to Bombay.

Col. Hoare and his fellow accused have said the crew went along willingly with the diversion of the flight to South Africa. The Indian government, which has no diplomatic relations with South Africa, refused to allow the crew to give evidence here but they testified on oath before a commission in the Seychelles.

Charges against two other mercenaries on the flight, both of them doctors in the defense force reserve, were withdrawn after they said they wished to give evidence for the state. The body of one mercenary killed in the fighting was also brought back on the plane.

Earlier this month, four other mercenaries captured by Seychelles forces on Mahe Island were sentenced to death for their part in the attempted coup and a fifth—who had turned state witness — was sentenced to 20 years' jail. The men tried in South Africa had been freed on bail ranging up to 2,000 rand (\$740) for Col. Hoare.

The navy has asked Congress for \$88.6 billion for 1983, more than 25 percent above this year's spending. A total of 21 additional nuclear-powered submarines are either under construction or under contract at General Dynamics' electric boat division at Groton, and at Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, in Newport News, Virginia. The *Baltimore* was built at Groton.

In addition to the nuclear-powered submarines, the 600-ship fleet envisioned by the navy is to include Trident ballistic submarines, guided-missile frigates and cruisers fitted with sophisticated anti-air, anti-surface and anti-submarine weapons and four modernized World War II battleships.

The expanded fleet is to be built around 15 aircraft carrier task forces. Thirteen carriers are already in the fleet and the navy this year is seeking funds for the two remaining nuclear-powered carriers.

Speaking at the commissioning ceremony, Congressman Marjorie Holt, a Republican member of the House of Representatives Armed Services Committee, said Moscow's global maritime ambitions threatened the security of the free world.

They testified they were each given an advance of 1,000 rand (\$870) and promised 10,000 rand (\$700) if they successfully toppled the government of President Albert Rene.

Most of them have said the protracted trial, which began in Pietermaritzburg March 10, had bankrupted them and only a few are still represented by counsel. Justice Neville James of Natal province Supreme Court has said he will deliver judgment Tuesday.

During the trial, Col. Hoare alleged that the South African government knew of the coup attempt. This has been denied by government officials. One of the accused army Lt. Johannes Gopepe, testified that he issued unofficial army call-up papers to at least five of his co-accused without the knowledge of his commanding officer.

The South African defense force has denied it saying no call-up papers were issued to any of the men, many of them reservists in the police or commando units.

Indian president assumes office

NEW DELHI, July 25 (R) — Zail Singh, who was born in a mud hut, was sworn in Sunday as India's seventh president amid the glitter of the presidential palace.

Singh, 66, the first head of state from the minority Sikh community, took over from Neelam Sanjiva Reddy who retired at the end of his five-year term. The new President was given the oath of the largely ceremonial office by Supreme Court Chief Justice Y.V. Chandrachud in the marbled Durbar Hall of the Rashtrapati Bhavan.

NOTICE

The Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency has noticed that various denominations of the Saudi monetary bills carry slogans, writing's and stamp imprints on the notes.

The Agency deplores such misuse and urges all citizens and residents alike to carefully handle the Saudi monetary bills and refrain from defacing them.

The Agency is thus compelled to refuse any disfigured notes bearing writings, stamp imprints or any kind of defacement.

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	Min		Max			Min		Max			
	C	F	C	F		C	F	C	F		
Amsterdam	13	59	20	68	cloudy	Madrid	15	59	28	82	clear
Athens	23	73	35	95	clear	Manila	23	73	33	91	cloudy
Bangkok	27	81	32	90	clear	Miami	25	78	32	90	cloudy
Berlin	20	68	28	82	clear	Montreal	20	68	27	81	clear
Bombay	17	63	28	82	clear	Moscow	12	54	18	64	cloudy
Brussels	20	68	24	75	cloudy	New Delhi	26	79	33	91	rain
Buenos Aires	8	46	11	51	cloudy	New York	22	72	31	88	clear
Cairo	21	70	33	91	clear	Nicosia	22	72	38	100	clear
Caracas	22	71	28	82	cloudy	Oalo	17	63	26	79	cloudy
Chicago	16	61	32	89	cloudy	Paris	15	59	21	70	cloudy
Copenhagen	15	59	24	75	clear	Peking	20	68	26	79	rain
Dubai	13	55	20	68	cloudy	Rio de Janeiro	15	59	22	89	clear
Frankfurt	19	66	23	73	rain	Rome	19	66	32	90	clear
Geneva	15	59	19	66	rain	San Francisco	10	50	15	60	clear
Helsinki	11	52	23	73	clear	Seoul	24	75	25	77	rain
Hong Kong	28	82	32	90	clear	Singapore	25	77	32	90	cloudy
Jakarta	19	66	33	91	cloudy	Stockholm	15	59	25	77	clear
Kuala Lumpur	23	73	31	88	rain	Taipei	25	77	32	90	clear
Lima	14	57	19	66	cloudy	Tokyo	21	70	23	73	rain
Lisbon	16	61	30	86	clear	Toronto	20	68	28	82	clear
London	15	59	24	75	clear	Vancouver	16	61	23	73	rain
Los Angeles	19	67	30	86	clear	Vienna	16	61	23	74	rain

هنا منه لأط